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Mr. John Ridge,
Washington City }

Miſsionary Rooms, Boston,
May 3d. 1832.

My Dear Sir,

I wrote you a frank statement of my ~~of~~ views ~~ti~~ respecting the present exigency of your affairs some days ago. Mr. Chester has since been here and had free communication with our Committee. From this interview we are led to suppose that all political parties at Washington think that your nation cannot be protected in their rights and immunities where they now are, and are prepared to unite in advising you to enter into a treaty & to remove. This is a most painful dilemma for your nation. It makes me weep to think of it. But if your friends in Congreſs think that all further effort in your behalf will be useleſs, & that the measures of those in favor of your removal cannot be effectually counteracted; or if they think that, considering your exposed situation and the inveterate hostility of the State of Georgia, no effectual & permanent protection can be extended to you, & that therefore you had better choose ~~two or~~ removal as the least of two evils, and on this ground think it inexpedient to make any further exertions in your behalf,- then, for aught I can see, you must make the best terms you can, & go, dreadful as the thought is.-

I understand from Mr. Chester, also, that your friends in Congreſs are decidedly of the opinion that you can secure better terms now than at any future time; and from his statements I think it probable that you can, though I have before, as I told you & Mr. Boudinott, thought that the longer you held out the better it would be, even if you must come to removal at last. You must now make a calculation of what you will have to endure in your persons, property, & feelings, during the next year if you remain, & it is understood by them that you are determined to contend to the last. Setting this on one hand and removal on the other, I must confeſs that either of them seem about as bad as death.

It seems to me now very doubtful whether any sufficiently energetic ~~ever~~ measures ever will be taken by our government effectually to protect you. If not your vexations must be continued for a series of years, if you stay where you are, till you are worn, & wasted & consumed: whereas, a portion of your people, if you remove, may have peace & prosperity in the West. You & the enlightened men of your nation must judge what the exigency requires. I pray God to make the calamities, which it seems must, in the ordinary course of events, come upon you, as light as poſsible.

I will write you again soon upon some other topics, if my other duties will permit. In the meantime I would exhort you, in case any *treaty* should be proposed to use the utmost caution that every thing is made perfectly *explicit*. Have nothing left indefinite, to be settled or explained *afterwards*. I have written fully to Mr. Frelinghuysen.

With kind regards to Meſsrs. Martin & Coody, & Boudinott, if he is with you.

I remain Yours truly,
D. G.

Rev. John Thompson, } Miſsionary Rooms, Boston;
Brainerd, C. N. } May 4, 1832.

Dear Sir,

I have received three letters from you which I have not acknowledged March 15 & 18, & April 14. Respecting the property at Hightower, I do not know that any thing more can be done to secure it, than has already been done. I would write to the Secretary of War on the subject in behalf of the Committee, were I not tired of writing on these subjects & being repulsed. Besides as we have been obliged to thrust ourselves on the attention of the executive so frequently of late, and shall probably have need to do it so often hereafter till this whole Indian subject shall be settled, that it is probably best not to trouble them unleſs there is an object of considerable importance to be secured and some prospect of securing it by an application. If the Cherokees shall ever be reinstated in their rightful inheritance, that station will be restored to us; and if the Cherokees shall be driven away, and the government of the U. S. shall be honest enough to make us indemnity for the property at the other stations, that will undoubtedly be included. However, I think it would be very well for you, if you have not done it, to write a statement of the case briefly to the Secretary of War, with the testimony of Pettit & others, unleſs that has been sent by the Agent. This is all that we can do.

I should not think it advisable, at present certainly, to enter into any compromise, or make sale of the place to the Agents, as you intimate may be done.

Your proposition to return to the North has been laid before the Committee. They sincerely regret the neceſsity. Yet if Mrs. Thompson's health should not be improved, & there should be little or no proſpect of her being able to engage in miſsionary service actively, the Committee would not object to your returning. Unleſs the affairs of the Cherokees should become more settled, or some other field should be opened for you, it will probably be expedient for your connection with the Board to be diſsolved. But they need not act on this till your arrival at the north & the indications of Providence become more plain.

You must endeavour to return, as I doubt not that you will, in a manner to make as little expense as poſsible. You had best aim to spend your Sabbaths in places where you can preach on the subject of miſsions to good effect. You should also prepare one or two good miſsionary sermons to use on the way, if you have none already prepared.

You will need much caution in speaking of the concerns of the Miſsion & the character and proceedings of your brethren, on the way and after your arrival at the north. You will need much Christian love & prudence.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. T. and all at Brainerd,
I remain yours truly,
D. G.

Rev. C. Kingsbury, } Miſsionary Rooms, Boston;
Mayhew } May 5, 1832.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 10th. of April came

to hand yesterday. I do not know that there is any thing relative to the affairs of the Choctaw miſsion which require me to write particularly. I have not informed you yet, I think, that the Committee forwarded a memorial to Congreſs respecting the Choctaw property, on the 24th. of March. It was pretty long & full. It was committed to Mr. Everett, & presented by him about the first of April, & on his motion referred to the Committee on ways & ~~m~~ means – the best committee, as Mr. E. thought, for making a favorable report. He thought it somewhat uncertain whether any thing would be done about it this seſsion. Mr. Frelinghuysen is ready to take the charge of it in the Senate whenever it shall be brought there. I am glad to learn that Mr. Plummer & the officer of the Indian Bureau speak so favorably on the subject. I hope, if the case is looked after, that the Board not ultimately suffer greatly; but I have little expectation that we shall get any thing while the present political contest continues.

We learn in various ways from Washington, that new & more vigorous measures are in progreſs to induce the Cherokees to sell & remove; & I think a treaty will be concluded to that effect within three or four months. Both political parties seem bent on accomplishing ~~t~~ the object. The friends of the administration, desire it so that his neglect to enfore the decision of the court may not be a barrier to his election. They will, therefore, endeavour to make a compromise, by getting rid of the Cherokees, & then leaving the government of Georgia to turn the miſsionaries out of prison. Some think, undoubtedly, that it will be for the interest of the Cherokees to remove & get out of the consuming fire to which they think the tribe must be exposed hereafter, let the present case be settled as it may. They urge a treaty *now* rather than a year hence; because the administration party will give any terms, & the friends of the Indians in the Senate will vote for it; whereas if Jackson comes in again, he will feel far leſs anxiety to settle the matter; & if Mr. Clay comes in, the Jackson party will oppose any liberal terms. So the poor Cherokees must be sacrificed. The principal care which our legislators have about them, is the bearing which their case may have on the different political parties. The delegation at Washington, I am pretty certain, are inclined to yield.

We have felt much anxiety respecting Mr. Wright. No information later than yours from Mr. Williams has reached us. We have felt some concern about the expenses of that new miſsion. The drafts for travelling expenses are very great. We should not be surprised if it should cost $1000 to place those two families on the ground. We expected them to go immediately to Dwight & leave their families there for a while till they might ~~have~~ learn what to do with them.

You may encourage the Choctaws by informing them that the commander of Fort Towson, on their frontiers, is Col. Vose, a member of Park Street Church, a man of simple unaffected piety, & one of the most humane & amiable of men.

The June number of the Herald will contain a map of the Choctaw Nation, with a hurried sketch of the miſsion. The map is not accurate, though it is about as nearly so as I had the means of making it.

I am, &c.

D. G.

Mr. Sylvester Ellis, Willstown C.N. Wrote him at Philadelphia May 18th sending him a copy of the ~~[illegible]~~ letter written to him April 14. 1832; also saying I saw no reason why he should extend his journey to Boston

D. G.

Rev. T. C. Stewart,
Tokshish, Chick. Na.

Missionary Rooms,
Boston, May 25, 1832.

My Dear Sir,

From the tenor of the letter of Messrs. Barr & Dickson, we supposed that the debt was still due, of course; and though I asked Mr. Hill respecting it, he said he had no recollection of it. He did not look at his books, and it had slipped from his memory among the multitude of the payments which he makes daily. I have now, & thought I had then, an indistinct remembrance ~~of~~ that such a case had come before the Committee. But I need ~~not~~ write no further on the subject as your letter sets it at rest, and to our satisfaction. You need feel no further anxiety respecting it.

We sympathise with you in the trials you have with your church members. This is a time of trial - most of all to the poor Indians themselves. Would that their trials might lead them to forsake sin and trust in the Lord. I fear the effect will be far different. Still the missionaries among them should bear with them patiently, and labor for their spiritual good while there is opportunity, without despondence, hoping in the grace of God.

We shall need a statement respecting your mission, - the school - the Church - and the general appearance of things among the Chickasaws, to use in making the annual report of the Board. I hope you will not forget to send it soon - at latest, so that we may receive it by the first of September.

Is any progress making towards the removal of the Chickasaws? What are their prospects? How are they getting along in their contests with the people of ~~the~~ Mississippi?

Very truly Yours,
D. G.

Wrote to Rev. James Holmes, at Phila. - (See Domestic L. Book, p. 9.)

Mrs. Ann O. Worcester,
New Echota, C. N.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
June 4, 1832.

Dear Madam,

Yours of May 17th came to hand this morning, which I will now briefly acknowledge. In all important business the thing which we desire most is to be right, and to be confident that we are so; and the next is to be thought so by those whose judgment we value, & who are most concerned in the result. The happiness of this unhappy case of imprisonment is that Meſsrs. Worcester & Butler, & yourself & Mrs. Butler, & the Committee have all points, I believe, been of one mind. I cannot suppose but that we shall by & by see important reasons why the Lord suffered all these things to take place just as they have done, and also see good coming out of these trials. As I think we have not rashly or wilfully, or from any wrong motive run into these difficulties, I trust that the Lord will give wisdom, patience, & submiſsion, and cause consolation to abound to you & Mrs. B. & to your husband in prison.

Our Committee, at the suggestion of Mr. Worcester, have voted to authorize the printing of a new edition of the Cher. Hymn Book, of as many copies as may be thought desirable. I will thank you to communicate this to Mr. Boudinott, with my kind regards. The Board, of course, will be responsible for the expense.

A new edition of the Gospel of Matthew would be approved by the Committee if the preparation in the way of corrections &c. can be made by any one. Perhaps nothing of the kind is neceſsary, or of sufficient importance to compensate for the delay. We should probably apply to the Am. Bib. Soc. to defray the expense of that, if it should be printed, which they would gladly do.

I have not seen Mrs. G. since receiving your letter, or any of Mrs. Evarts family, but I am sure that they will all wish to be affectionately remembered to you.

In much haste, but very sincerely yours,
D. G.

~~Rev.~~ Mr. William A. Thayer,
Cattaraugus, N. Y.

Miſsionary Rooms, Boston,
June 4, 1832.

My Dear Sir,

In replying to yours of April 28th, I would just state that the Committee do not object to the method, suggested by the Indians, of appropriating the $100, for the aid of the poor scholars. Still they do not wish to have it viewed in the light of a miſsion farm belonging to the board, or respecting which the Board is to be in any manner embarraſsed, or by which they are to be put to any further expense. There should, we suppose, be an agreement in writing, of which you & they should each have a copy, that the farm shall be held by the Indians, & cultivated by them or by the scholars of the school, and the proceeds to be appropriated for the support of the ~~support~~ school; more especially for the poorer Indians.

I have said that the farm should be held by the Indians & cultivated under their direction. An arrangement of this cast on which you can place any dependence for the future, I am aware will be difficult, perhaps impracticable. Still the farm may perhaps be put under the control of a committee annually chosen by the people, who shall direct it. They should bear the expense & labor of cultivating it, except so far as assistance may be afforded by the scholars of the school, or by the miſsionary or teacher, if he pleased.

We do not wish the station to be encumbered with a mission farm or any thing of the kind. Let no arrangements be made, and understanding had, which shall involve this. Whatever the arrangement may be, let it be fully understood by the Indians; and fully approved in writing; or else it is better to have no connexion with it.

We expect Mr. Bliss with his wife, to proceed to the station in the fall, probably during the month of October.

Very truly Yours,
D. G.

~~Ar.~~ Rev. Cephas Washburn,
Dwight Mission,
Arkansaw Cherokees.

Wrote him June 5, 1832 asking him to give an account of the conversion & character of those who captured the little "Osage Captive," and any other facts relative to those persons or to the history of that captive which might be communicated. Stated that Mrs. Cornelius wished to use them in preparing another edition.
Also requested him to forward a report of the church, the congregations, and the schools, together with other facts relating to his labors and the general concerns of that mission, to be used in making out the annual report of the Board.
Also asked him how far the buildings and improvements of the several stations of that mission had advanced; stating that the War department had made inquiry what disposition had been made of the allowance ($11000,) to the buildings and improvements at Old Dwight; and that we wished to return them an answer and settle up the business as soon as circumstances will permit.

D. G.

Rev. S. A. Worcester, Milledgeville, Ga. Wrote him June 13, 1832 sending a copy of my letter to Dr. Brown, (Domestic Book XI. p. 2) acknowledging several letters from Mr. W., stating that the Youth's Companion would be sent, & that I had written to Mr. Worcester authorizing the printing of the Hymn book and of Matthew,

D. G.

Rev. S. A. Worcester. Wrote him May 4. (See Domes.: XI. p. 1)

Rev. L. S. Williams,
Near Washington,
Hempstead Co.
A. T.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
June 14, 1832.

My Dear Sir,

I must reply to your favor of April 12th. my eyes ~~not~~ preventing me writing at all myself. I presume your mind will be relieved on some points referred to in your letter by the receipt of mine of April 18th. in which I recapitulated what I had previously written you at Fort Smith. On other topics I will now state to you the views of the Com. as briefly as circumstances will permit.

1. Schools.- The Committee have always supposed that schools of some sort would be established by our missionaries in the new Choctaw country. In the present circumstances of the Choctaws the system of missionary operations, designed to exert a permanent influence, would be quite incomplete without them. Probably most of the schools the Board may establish will be taught by native teachers, in the Choctaw language, under the superintendance of the missionaries. Ultimately, if there should be no school of a higher character for the education of teachers established by the ~~teachers~~ Choctaws themselves, perhaps the Board may establish one. At present, if there is an opening for Miss Clough, she may commence school without delay. And if the Choctaws are disposed to support her, and defray the other expenses of the school, they had better do it. If they are not disposed, the Committee will bear the expenses. If you can find a really good Choctaw teacher, who can be hired for 10 or $12 a month, and the Choctaws are willing to bear the expenses of the school you may feel authorized to establish an additional school, provided, of course that you can find a settlement where you can get a good number of scholars. Further than this the Committee would not wish to have you go. If other good Choctaw teachers can be had and if there are neighbourhoods where other schools could be raised you will be particular to state it, adding also, the wages of teachers, the number of scholars that can be obtained, and all the probable expenses of the schools.

2. Books. Where the Choctaws are able or willing to buy them it is probably best to sell them,- where they are not and yet are disposed to make good use of the Books, it is not best to withhold them. A difficulty with regard to selling books to the Choctaws, as also their bearing the expenses of the schools is, the uncertainty of the final disposition of the old Choctaw school fund, now lying on our hands. You may get the books on whenever you think best. The price should be low. Mr. Wright's book should not exceed 25 or 30 cents. Your *Choctaw Instructor should not exceed 20 or 25 cents, and the small book should not be more than 1 1/2 cents.

3. Expenses. I think the Committee will not approve of the suggestion you make to hire whenever you can get work done as well as you would do it yourself. In the present high price of provisions and other articles, we should almost say that you should adopt the opposite principle. You should at any rate proceed on a very small scale until the price of labor and provisions is much lower. As to fixing a limit to your expenses the Committee have not yet data enough. But for one year from the time of your arrival they ought not to exceed $500, unless you should commence building; and this it will not be best for you to do.

You must not rely on the Com. sending any laborer to help you. It is very doubtful whether a suitable man could be obtained. Mr. Joslyn, if he should go west of the Mississippi, will be needed at Union.

I am, &c. D. G.

Rev. Wm. M. Ferry,
Mackinaw.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
July 5, 1832.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 18th ult. to Mr. Greene was recived yesterday. He is absent, but according to your request I lose no unnecessary time in sending a reply.

It is impossible to consult the Committee without waiting a few days. The case, however, is not a difficult one. Your proposal is reasonable, considering all things, & we will risk the consequences of Mrs. Ferry's visit to her dying parent regarded as a precedent. You engage that her friends shall pay the expenses of this visit, & that being done, none of us at the Rooms see any cause to object to her going, nor need she hesitate to go.

I hope she may find her parent in the land of the living, & have much enjoyment in cheering her passage downward to the grave.

truly Yours, &c.
R. A.

P. S. Please say to Miss Cook, whom I had the pleasure of seeing at Utica, that, though brought into the neighbourhood of the grave since my return to Boston, I am now, through divine mercy, quite well.

Missionary Rooms,
Boston, July 7. 1832

Miss Betsy Stone,
Tuscarora.

My Dear Madam,

Being alone just now, and a good deal oppressed by various business & cares, I can do little more than inform you, that the Prudential Committee have appointed you an assistant missionary of the Board. This they did soon after Mr. Elliot was here, & left testimonials from friends of the cause in Greece.

You are now a member of the great and interesting missionary family under the care of the Board, and I trust will be enabled to adorn your new relation by a holy & useful life.

I sent a parcel from New York for the school, which I hope has arrived safely ere this time.

You may perhaps have heard, that I was detained a short time at Lockport, & a longer time at Utica, by sickness. I was more seriously ill on my return home, but have now, thro' divine mercy, recovered my health.

Mrs. Elliot seemed by no means well

when she was here, but had evidently gained strength since leaving Tuscarora. I was happy to see her & her husband, though it was only for a few minutes.

My kindest regards to Mr. Hall, if still at Tuscarora: also to my Tuscarora friends who called upon me at the mission house. I feel a ~~greater~~ deeper interest in their temporal and spiritual prosperity for having seen them.

Very truly Yours
L. W.

Rev. N. B. Dodge,
Boudinott, Osage Na. }

Boston, Aug. 2, 1832.

My Dear Sir,

Your letters of March 12th. and June 18th. have been received, and your request respecting your bringing your sons, and those of Mr. Austin and Mr. Bright, was laid before the Committee. They voted to authorize you to return for the purposes mentioned. They will, of course, expect your expenses on the way to be made as small as possible, and that you will do what you can to exert an influence in favor of missions, in places through which you pass.

The Committee do not ~~expect~~ feel prepared to give you any definite advice where you should place your sons, or those of Mr. Bright or Mr. Austin. They hope you may be able to find some place where they may receive an education without expense to the Board. Perhaps some of the manual labor schools may afford good facilities for accomplishing it. It is possible you may find some favorable situation for them in the western states before reaching New England. Should you come near Boston, the Com. will, of course, be glad to see you here, and expect it.

Yours, &c. D. G.

Aug. 2, 1832. Wrote Miss Nancy Foster, Marietta, Ohio, informing her of a discharge from the service of the Board, according to her request.

D. G.

Mr. Sylvester Ellis,
Willstown, Cher. Na. }

Boston, Aug. 2. 1832.

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of July 10th. has been received, and laid before the Com. - They still think that the happiness & welfare of your family, and on the whole, the good of the mission will be promoted by your removal from the station; & they believe you will view the subject so, yourself, in the end. A partial connexion with the station, they are sure will be embarrassing both to yourself and Mr. Chamberlin. And should the Cherokee Miſsion be broken up, in the course of a year or two, by the removal of the Cherokees, you will then find yourself in very embarraſsing circumstances. In respect to an allowance being made yourself & family, it has already been stated to you that the Committee were disposed to do what should appear to them to be right. Your statements have not yet been so particular as to enable them to fix on any definite ~~time~~ sum. I will thank you, ~~thank~~ therefore, in connexion with Mr. Chamberlin, to make out a statement of what will be neceſsary to remove your family & place you in circumstances to obtain a comfortable living. — Immediately on receiving this, the Committee will make an appropriation as they may think the state of the case required.

Very truly Yours, D. G.

Mr. John C. Ellsworth,
Brainerd, Cher. Na.

Aug. 2. 1832.

My Dear Sir,

Your favors of June 18th. & May 30th. were received while I was absent from Boston, on account of weakneſs of eyes which still prevents my writing.

Our Com. do not think it advisable to incur any considerable expense in repairing the mill dam, except so far as may be neceſsary to preserve the mills. The unhealthineſs of the station, together with the uncertainty as to the issue of the Cherokee difficulties, render the continuance and operations of the family there, too doubtful to warrant it. Still, if we should be obliged to leave this station, and the buildings should be apprised, and the Government should make remuneration, we should probably be gainers by having all the houses and appurtenances in tolerable repair.

But as the prospect is, no great expense should be incurred, for the sake of this.

If the opinion as to the prospect of health in future, be correct, they would by no means think it right to retain miſsion families there. But as you remark, the controversy between the Cherokees & the Genl. Government, will almost certainly be decided between this and next March: — at least, so far as to be somewhat of a guide to the Com. in making future arrangements respecting the miſsion. If the Cherokees should consent to remove, of course our way will be clear.

Our Committee have voted to grant Mr. Parker leave to withdraw from the miſsion, agreeably to what you & his other brethren suggest, & what we suppose to be his wish. He will be authorized to take as much property from the station as he brought into it. You may say to him that I should write him separately were it not so inconvenient for me.

I remain, &c. D. G.

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Missionary Rooms,
Boston, Aug. 6. 1832.

Rev. L. S. Williams
Little River Lick,
Sevier County, Ark. Ter.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of May 25th has been received. I should not have delayed answering it so long had it not been that the state of my eyes forbid my writing.— I am still compelled to write by an amanuensis.—

I have not yet been able to consult the Committee respecting the erection of buildings. Perhaps it ~~may~~ is not ~~be~~ particularly important for you to proceed in this work immediately; but ~~it~~ if it should be, I presume the Committee would not object to your erecting a small cabin or two. Though before you begin you should be well convinced that the Choctaw population around you have chosen ground that they will continue to occupy; without deserting you, after a few years, to settle some better tract. You should also be pretty sure that there will be a considerably extended and dense population near where you build. If you can get evidenc of these things, I presume the Committee will not object to your ~~beginning~~ commencing a station.— You will of course, as before suggested, commence on a small scale; but still your buildings, as far as you go, should be of a tolerably substantial characte We have some hope, though there is nothing yet decided, of obtaining some compensation for the buildings and improvements in the old Choctaw Nation, out of which to defray the expense of commencing a mission in the new country.— If we obtain anything from the Government for this purpose, we shall probab obtain enough to defray the entire expense of all the buildings we think we shall need in the new mission. Still we must not, as yet, calculate even on anything.

It is the opinion of Mr. Kingsbury that it will be best to defray the expense of printing the Choctaw Books out of the joint fund. Our Committee, I believe, ~~you with~~ agree with him. In that case, the books should be given to the~~m~~ Choctaw as heretofore— at least, to all who are not fully able, and willing, to buy them.

I am concerned that we hear nothing from Mr. & Mrs. Wright. It does not appear ~~by~~ from your letter, that they have yet arrived at the field of their labors. I should have written to them at Little Rock, but have been daily expecting to hear of their leaving that place.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Williams, I remain yours truly D. G.

Rev. Amasa Jones,
Harmony Mission.

Missionary Rooms
Boston. Aug. 7. 1832.

Wrote him Aug. 7th. acknowledging the receipt of his letters of Jan. 19th. June 4th. & 14th, — and remarking on the revival at the Station, and ~~respecting~~ requesting a statement of the value of the buildings & improvements at ~~the Station~~ Harmony.

D. G.

Missionary Rooms
Boston Aug. 7. 1832.

Rev. C. Byington
Yoknokchaya, Choc. Na.

My Dear Sir,

I have on hand three or four letters from you, which have not been acknowledged. My delinquency in this respect is owing to the fact that [illegible] we have had a great pressure of business since the death of Dr. Cornelius, and to the ~~state~~ of my eyes for the last five or six weeks, on which account I have been unable to use my pen. Still I ought not to delay writing any longer, though I must do it briefly.

I believe the Committee are satisfied with your remaining in the Station, and directing your labors to the preparation of books for facilitating the aquisition of the Choctaw language. It would be well for you to remain there until the work of removal is pretty much done; or at least, so long as you have opportunity to watch over the poor Indians and preach to them the gospel. —

Our Committee voted to discharge Miss Foster from their employ, according to her request made through you; — and I have written to her informing her of it. — As she did not express any desire for an allowance, and as you did not represent her to be in any special want of it, nothing was voted her. We considered her case somewhat different from that of families ~~they~~ who leave the mission, and to whom appropriations have been made. — She has been much less time in the service. She has no dependant family to remove, or make provision for. — She has a home to go to, where she can be comfortable, and is perhaps as well off, now, as she would have been, had she not engaged in missionary labors.

In a letter received some months since from Mr. Williamson of Ripley Ohio, he requested that an agent of the board might be sent into that part of the State. I do not know whether your present calculation is to continue in the mis—

from any service, or not; but if you should not follow the Choctaws, you might, perhaps, be employed for ~~some~~ a time, ~~in~~ in some agency of the kind suggested, with profit.

We shall be glad to receive the journals which you mention, and hear of the progress in your labors, which you make from time to time.

With affectionate regards to Mrs Byington,

I remain
Yours truly D. G.

Missionary Rooms Boston
Aug. 4th 1832.

Rev. Wm F. Vaill,
Union Mission.

My Dear Sir

Your letters of March 1st, 28th, May 12th and June 20th, together with the Report of the Union Mission have been received. I would just remark that our Committee do not see occasion to give any particular instructions in regard to the case of Mr. Redfield or Dr Weed.- It seems to them that the latter was rather hasty in removing and making his arrangements with the Creeks; and they have some fear that the dis-agreement of views between yourself and him on these matters, may occasion some wrong feeling, and interrupt, that unanimity which ought to prevail between those so closely associated.

(~~The Letter closed continued also~~ ~~by~~ Also expressed the belief that the would not agree with him relative to ~~female~~ Schools (boarding & local;) - and large & small stations. &c.

D. G.

Mr. Martin Heydenburk,
Mackinaw.

Missionary Rooms,
Boston Aug. 10th 1832

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of June 17th & 26th were both received during my absence. The state of my eyes from the ~~tht~~. 1st of June last, has not permitted me to read or write; otherwise your communications would not have been so long neglected.- Although your letters do not represent the state of things at Mackinaw, very different what I supposed to be, yet, they are such as to occasion a good deal of

I knew before I went to Mackinaw and have been more fully convinced since, that that mission cannot be successfully managed without great difficulty. Indeed, of all our Indian missions, which are generally embarrassing enough, none have occasioned more perplexity than this. Still it is not easy to see how any considerable change can be made in its ~~place~~ plan, and method of operating, without breaking down the whole structure. Our Committee have hitherto, therefore, suspended acting on the subject decisively, until they should see what could be done for the Indians in the interior. - If the way should be opened for the establishment of several smaller stations in the Indian Country where Preachers & Catechists, & School-teachers, might be stationed, ~~I~~ we should hope that our operations in that quarter ~~would~~ might tend more directly to ~~the~~ promote the spiritual good of the Indians, ~~in that quarter~~ and that the Mackinaw establishment might ~~tend directly to the good of the Indians~~ be greatly diminished, & that the station receive a more decidedly missionary character. We hope that Mr. Hall & Mr. Boutwell will open the way for somewhat extended operations in that quarter, and that other doors may be opened in other directions. And if we had a good man to send to the Grand Traverse, I think our Committee would not hesitate to send him. - But it is exceedingly doubtful when we shall be able to procure such a man. - I do not see how you can be well spared from Mackinaw for the present.

I am very sorry that we shall probably be unable to get Mr. Clary, as a teacher. I called on him, during my absence from Boston, and conversed with him freely on the subject. He has now a considerably large estate on his hands, left by his Father, and somewhat embarrassed which he is to settle. His friends all tell him his influence is exceedingly important in Conway & cannot be spared. - Very few persons, who possess enterprize, piety, and good ability to teach, are willing to engage in this work for life. ~~A~~

In regard to several topics contained in your last, I shall write to Mr. Ferry, as soon as I can get the Committee to give thorough attention to them; which I hope will not be long. If it is practicable, we will make some arrangements, so that a family may go to Grand Traverse this fall. I should think Mr. Mitchell's family might be of great service there.

With affectionate regards, &c.

I remain Yours truly

D. G.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Aug. 22. 1832

Mr. William A. Thayer,
Cattaraugus.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of the 8th inst. was received a day or two hence. I had supposed that I had not only mentioned to you the fact that Mr. Bliss was coming to your station, but also that he was a minister. He completes his theological course of studies at Andover this fall. Our expectation is that he will devote himself wholly to evangelical labors at Cattaraugus & the Allegany. We have not decided fully how the schools shall be managed, but shall leave it much to his judgement, when he shall have arrived, and conferred with you. Perhaps an unmarried female may be obtained, to reside in the family and teach the school, with some assistance from Mr. B. - Or, it may be best to hire one of the Indian young men who may teach with the aid and superintendance of Mr. & Mrs. B.

I am sorry that the Indians should feel any jealousy in regard to the written contract respecting the farm. Our sole object in desiring the writing was that we might have something to show that we had not thrown the money away, and that they were under obligations to keep the farm and cultivate it, for the use of the school. We never expect to exact even this of them, if they should ever so far forget their engagement, as to refuse to fulfil it. But we have no apprehension of any such failure; nor did the Committee by giving this sum, nor by requiring this writing, mean to imply that they would do nothing more for the Indians. They would always expect to aid them, as far as the other great & numerous demands upon their funds permitted.

You can draw for the $100, whenever you please. It is not necessary for you on our account to wait till November.

It is quite a relief to my mind to know that the Indians are chastised so lightly with the Cholera, and that they have discovered so efficacious a remedy. I very much feared that it would prove dreadfully fatal.

I would thank you to remember me to the Indians, especially those with whom I became acquainted.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Thayer,

I remain Yours truly
D. G.

P. S. My eyes do not permit me to write.

Rev. William T. Boutwell, }
Le Point. } Wrote him, Aug. 28; rejoicing in the opening which God had made for him in his mission, through the countenance and aid of the traders and principal men in that quarter. After impressing ‡ upon him the fact that such assistance could not effect the great object for which he was sent, and exhorting him to prayer and ~~and~~ a reliance upon divine power the letter continued thus:-

"In reply to the question which you ask in your letter about your visiting New England, our Committee would not be very decided. If you and Mr. Hall should both be fully of the opinion that you have gained all the information necessary to make out your Report, and that in other respects the interests of the mission would be promoted by your returning next summer rather than a year later, our Committee would be satisfied with your return. But otherwise they would think it best for you to remain another year. My own impression is that you would make a more pleasant and satisfactory visit in 1834 than -33. Still it must be left very much to your judgment and to the indications of providence as they shall appear to you next Spring.

We shall hope to have some account of the remainder of your journey with Mr. Schoolcraft, as soon as you can forward it to us. Our Com. will of course approve your joining Mr. Hall on your return.

With affectionate regards, &c.

I remain, &c. D. G.

Rev. Amasa Jones, }
Harmony Mission. } Boston, Aug. 30, 1832.

~~My Dear Sir,~~

~~Your letter of July 23d. is received.~~ Wrote him informing him that his letter of July 23d. was received. Also, informed him that his request for an allowance towards. Completing a house was laid before the Committee, and they voted to grant him the sum of $100 - Sympathized with him on account of his recent severe illness, and urge the necessity of little labor and much caution.

D. G.

Dr. Marcus Palmer, }
Fairfield, C. N. } Boston, Aug. 30, 1832.

My Dear Sir,

In replying to yours of the 24th. of May, I would just state that, being obliged during the early part of summer to travel some with the hope of restoring my eyes which were in a weak state, and improving my health in other respects, I visited Albany, and called on your Sister Johnson. I conversed with her freely in respect to her joining your mission, and the methods of getting there. She thought she should not hesitate to go alone, provided she might have letters of introduction to persons at the several stopping places; & we pretty much decided that she should start by the way of the Ohio River or N. Orleans alone, in case we should find no person to accompany her. Since that time, our Com. have decided to send other missionary laborers into that quarter. We shall probably send one preaching missionary to labor among the Cherokees, and perhaps one for the Creeks; also, a male teacher for the School at Union, and a female teacher for the School at Dwight, & perhaps one other female teacher. These will all probably start somewhere about the 20th. of Oct. — They cannot probably be ready earlier.

I am, &c. D. G.

Rev. William F. Vaill, }
Union Mission. }

Boston, Sept. 1st. 1832.

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of July 5th. to Mr. Hill was laid before the Com. yesterday. On the cases of your two sons & your daughter, the Voted as follows:

1st. — To loan the sum of One Hundred Dollars to Richard S. Vaill, to defray the expenses of his return from N. England to Union, with the expectation that he would refund it in valuable service hereafter to be rendered to the mission.

2ndly. — To defray the expenses of Thomas Scott Vaill, in coming from Union to N. E.; on the general principle of affording aid to the children of missionaries in obtaining an education.

3dly. To defray the expenses of the return of Elizabeth Vaill from N. E. to Union; — with the expectation that she will render an equivalent to the mission in valuable services.

The expenses of bringing the children of missionaries from the several missions to their friends with a view to their getting an education, the Board expect to bear, in all cases where it is necessary for children to leave the missions & necessary for the Board to defray the expense; — always understanding that the expenses shall be as small as possible. But the Board do not make provisions for the return of children to the missions again, unless they go as missionary helpers, either permanently or for a length of time sufficient to justify the expense.

I have not yet heard where your children are, but have recently written to your brother at Brimfield, and expect soon to hear from him.

(Here follows the account of the reinforcement for that quarter. See Dr. Palmer's letter above.)

Perhaps both Mr. Wilson & Mr. Joslyn may ultimately go among the Choctaws. But this will be a matter of subsequent correspondence.

I am, &c.
D. G.

Rev. Isaac Van Tassell, }
Maumee. }

Boston, Sept. 3, 1832.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of July 27th. is read. — I must reply to it very briefly.

I am very glad to see the full statement you give respecting the prospects & condition of the Indians. It contains about all the information the Committee will need, I believe, in coming to a decision as to what shall be done with your mission. It is to be regretted that our Com. have been so occupied with business, that they have not been able to attend to this subject as yet and probably will not till after the meeting of the Board in Oct. — I cannot of course say now what they will think it expedient to do; — but considering the smallness of the number of Indians, — the expense which you suppose will be necessary annually, to keep the mission in operation, — the unhealthiness of the place, — & the doubt which both yourself & Mr. Brewster have expressed as to the duty of remaining there, it does not seem to me probable, that the Com. will think it best to continue the mission after next Spring. I will give you as early information upon this subject as possible, after the Com. shall have settled the matter.

I am sorry that you have so much trouble with respect to a teacher; but it does not seem easy to afford you much aid in this respect. — — It must be extremely painful to you to see the poor Indians whom you have watched over, defrauded and scattered, and the good effect of your labors for them threatened to be destroyed. But we must hope that some good seed has been sown, and that some of them will ultimately find a quiet & glorious resting place in Heaven.

Should the Indians concentrate on their reservations at the mouth of the River, perhaps something may be done for them there on an economical scale, & with reference principally to their spiritual good. — You must keep us informed of their prospects. How is the Catholic influence at the mouth of the River?

I am, &c.
D. G.

Dr. Geo. L. Weed, }
Creek Nation. }

Boston, Sept. 4. 1832.

My Dear Sir,

Yours of May 19th. was received while I was absent.

I would just remark, on account of our Committee being very much occupied with business at their meetings, so that many subjects on which I should have been glad to consult them were passed over, I have not laid your letter before them. I hope to lay that part of it which refers to large missionary establishments before them soon. In the mean time I would just observe that the Com. will not probably set up any more of them, and will modify those they have as circumstances shall seem to require. I think you ought not to spend much time in dwelling on their ill-success, — thinking how ill judged an expenditure they are of the churches money, — or talking severely against them, — or trying to make them unpopular, & to discourage those who labor at them. Many facts could be mentioned showing that they have answered an important purpose, & opened the way for preaching the gospel among many tribes with numerous facilities where it might have otherwise been difficult to gain access. All should labor now & pray for their prosperity, & try to make the most of them while they remain.

I do not think our Committee will seriously disapprove of your removal, though they will much regret that any thing like distrust or disaffection should grow up between you & Mr. Vaill, out of the circumstances, as your letter plainly implies that there ~~had~~ was. They will also, I think, regret a disposition which seems to be manifested there to find fault with Mr. Vaill & to throw out unfavorable insinuations. Do not suppose me to write in a harsh censuring manner, but in the tones of frankness & christian affection, when I say, that your letter contains more against the character of Mr. Vaill, and I must think against your own too, than ever has come from Mr. V's pen against you. Indeed I do not recollect that Mr. V. has ever written a word directly, or by insinuation, against your character. He has indeed in regard to this affair, expressed a disapprobation of your course, but in the most unexceptionable language. — I should specify passages in ~~to~~ your letter which seem to me wrong if I had time. I presume you have a copy of it, & hope you will review it.

I am sure you will not disapprove my writing so frankly. I know you would not if I should say the same things sitting by your side. I pray you to cherish the spirit of the Lord Jesus, and be kindly affectionate towards all your brethren, forgiving them even as God for Christ's sake has forgiven you. — May you labor happily & successfully in your new field. Write soon, telling us where your station is, what you call it, — and what your labors & prospects are.

I am, &c. D. G.

Missionary Rooms
Boston Sept. 6. 1852

Rev. Wm. B. Montgomery
Union Mission

My Dear Sir,

Your valuable letter of Dec. 27th was received in April, and read with much interest. It was just what I wished to see, and I hope it will not be the last one of the kind which you will write. It will be well for you to write at least as often as ~~once~~ twice in a year, giving a pretty minute account of your labors among, & for the Osages, mentioning the effects produced, as accurately as you can, together with any facts which may indicate their progress (if they make any,) in Christian knowledge; stating also any facts relative to their opinions, habits, condition, &c. which you suppose may be interesting to our religious community and call forth prayers in their behalf. I am very well aware that there may seem to you to be little of interest to write. Every thing, I suppose in regard to these poor deluded wanderers seems dull and discouraging. I fear that all missionary brethren among them feel too much as if all ~~their~~ attempts to enlighten & reclaim them were a heavy hopeless task to which they go reluctantly.

instead of feeling their hearts burn within them, as if they could hardly be kept from among them, longing to hold up Christ in all his glory before their blind eyes, to bring the gospel with all its living warmth to melt their cold & unbelieving hearts, and expostulate with them on their madness & folly. I know it is human nature to be dis-couraged by often repeated neglect or repulses, and almost in a way of retaliation to cease from efforts to do good to those who will not allow good to be done to them, and repay all your efforts with thank~~fulness~~lessness and resistance. But this is not the spirit of Christ. "When we were yet sinners he died for us" and waits long to be gracious.

Allow me to ask you ~~the question~~ and your brethren whether you have well learned the the lesson which experience taught the Moravians;— to dwell principally upon the character & sufferings of Christ, and the great object of his death;— instead of dwelling on the character of God, the principles of his moral government and a future state of reward & punishment? I hope you will all examine the ground on which you stand, and the course which you pursue ~~anew~~ in regard to the Osages anew. Open your hearts fully to the Great Head of the Church. Ask wis-dom and an Apostolical ~~soul~~ spirit from him, and fervently implore the aid of the Holy Spirit, so that you may go to your work with new vigour cheerfulness & hope;— so that you & we may rejoice together over hundreds of Osages born into the kingdom, and so that there may be in every Osage town a seed to serve God, who shall offer up the morning & evening incense to him;— & so that in the midst of their lodges from month to month the table of the Lord shall be spread, and his dying love celebrated. Can you not hope that such a thing may be?

I must urge you all to have your thoughts much employed in devising ways to have the gospel brought before the Osages, more steadily & effectually. And do not cease to pray daily that these Indians may not be lost, and your labors spent in vain.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Montgomery,

I remain &c

Rev. Cephas Washburn Dwight Mission. Wrote him Sept. 8. 1832, acknowledging the receipt of his letter, giving an account of the Arkansas Cherokee Mission, also stating that we expected to send a missionary to that station, & one to the Creeks, also two female teachers to your ~~station~~ mission, & one to Union

D. G.

Wrote Mr. J. C. Elsworth ~~Brainerd~~ Brainerd Sept. 8th 1832, See Domestic Book, page 112

Mr. Wm. C. Requa, } Boston, Sept. 6, 1832.
Hopefield }

My Dear Sir,

I have nothing special to write in reply to yours of July 3d. We are glad to hear of the prosperity of the settlement at Hopefield, that the Indians are becoming more industrious in the cultivation of their lands,- that they are well satisfied with their condition & prospects,- and show but little inclination to return to their former course of life. And while we are glad that some of the poor Osages are likely to be comfortable provided for in this world, we are specially glad that they are in any degree disposed to listen to the word of God, & to feel some concern about the interests of their souls. While you are laboring to teach them how to cultivate their grounds, and procure a supply for their temporal wants you must not forget or place in the back ground, as I presume you do not, the fact that your great object among them is, to teach them the way to heaven.

(The remainder of the paragraph exhorted him to a fraternal solicitude for the Indians.)

It is to be regretted that the Indians are to be removed again. But I hope it will not discourage them. If a removal becomes necessary you must make the best arrangements you can, and use all proper methods to obtain a compensation from the United States for the improvement which you leave. Take care that, in all other respects, the loss and expense to the Board shall be as little as possible.

I am, &c. D. G.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, } Boston, Sept. 7, 1832.
Mayhew. }

My Dear Sir,

I do not know that your letters of June 14th. & July 10th. require any particular answer from me.

Mr. Joslyn, & the three women got along~~side~~ very comfortabley as far as Pittsfield, where Mrs. Allen & Mrs. Hooper were obliged to stop, on account of the sickness of the child of the former. We have not heard from them since, and have just written making inquiries respecting them.- Mr. Joslyn spent a few days with us, & then proceeded to his friends in Vt.- Our Com. have appointed him to teach the school at Union, for the present, though he may perhaps ultimately go among the Choctaws. He will proceed to that mission in about a month, in company, as we expect, with 2 ordained missionaries, one for the Arkansas Cherokees, one for the Creeks, and perhaps a female teacher or two. The Com. allowed him $150 a year, as you recommended.—

You must try to make up some opinion as to what ought to be done for Mr. Cushman, & Mr. Gage; at least so far as to give us a view of what you suppose their situation will be, should they remain where they are or in that country, - and whether they can or cannot make shift to support themselves without ~~the~~ aid from the Board. They have both written us rather vaguely on the subject, & I hardly know what to reply to them, or what to suggest to our Com. -

It has occurred to me, that, as the Choctaw mission is now about to close, it would be very desirable to have a *history* of it prepared; and perhaps you may be able during the winter to collect the materials and prepare such an article. I think it would be useful. You are certainly the man to prepare it, having seen the whole of the mission. It might be longer or shorter, and published in successive numbers of the Herald, or separately, as might seem best.

I am, &c. D. G.

Sept. 15th, 1832. Wrote to Rev. John Elliot, Tuscorara, stating that we saw no objection to his sending what he wrote, to the Secretary of War; - also that the Committee authorized him to accept of the proposal of the church in his vicinity, provided it did not interfere with his necessary duties at the station.

D. G.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, }
Mayhew. }

Boston, Sept. 15th, 1832.

My Dear Sir,

I wrote to you a few days since in which I mentioned the case of Messrs. Cushman, Bardwell, Howes, &c. and requested you to make out some statement respecting what allowance they ought to have, or what it would be the best ~~mean~~ arrangement for the Board to make respecting them. Since then yours of Aug. 2d has been received, referring to the same subject.

I write now just to say that we shall still hope to hear some more from you on the subject before the Com. act. It is a very delicate business, and we hardly know what to do, unless some definite proposition shall be submitted. If this should be done the Com. could act understandingly, so far as the way was made plain, and the reasons assigned; - but without knowing minutely the circumstances of each family, and the kind and value of property to be disposed of, it would be impossible for the Com. to make any judicious & satisfactory appropriation to the several families. They might indeed vote to allow each family a specified sum, - the same to each, - which might be received in improvements, stock, furniture, goods, &c. And if this is the best course, probably our Com. would be disposed to adopt it; - but even then it would be very desirable to have your opinion, and that of the other missionaries, if they are disposed to give their opinions, as to the amount which should be allowed, accompanied by such a statement of facts, and such a view of the case generally, as should justify the Com. in making an appropriation.

I hope that *all* the brethren will have such a regard to public opinion, and such an amount of self-denial, as to bring their expectations decidedly within what the intelligent portion of the christian Community will approve, when the matter shall be fully explained. I do not know that there is any danger that they will expect more than is reasonable, or than the whole Community would justify the Com. in allowing them. It would not be possible for our Com. to attend to the subject till after the annual meeting of the Board, by which time I hope to hear from you again. — I think it desirable that the whole matter should be settled as soon as practicable; - but it requires more time and deliberation than we can now, in our hurry, give to it.

You need not fear that the Com. will take measures to establish boarding schools west of the Miſsissippi River, at present. They are not at all disposed to such a course, and will not move in it until fully convinced that duty requires it. — I think all proper measures should be taken to induce the Choctaws to make a wise appropriation of their School-funds, and when they have settled that, we will endeavour to aid them as far as we can with propriety.

We expect to send Missionaries - one to the Arkansas Cherokees and one to the Creeks this fall. And we expect Mr. Wood, and perhaps Mr. Dudley to go among the Choctaws next fall as religious teachers. Mr. Hotchkin will go this fall if you think best.

Yours, &c. D. G.

Sept. 17th, 1832. Wrote Rev. Hugh Wilson, Caney-Creek, stating that the Com. found no serious objection to the proposal he made, provided the Chickasaws would be perfectly satisfied, and equally benefitted, especially if he should succeed in establishing three or four schools in his ~~your~~ neighbourhood.

D. G.

Sept. 17, 1832. Wrote Mr. Samuel Newton, Forks of Illinois, stating that the Com. approved of his absenting himself from the station four or five months.

D. G.

Sept. 17th, 1832. Mr. I. C. Elsworth, Brainerd, C. N. Wrote him stating that the Com. thought it not advisable to sell the Improvements now. — In the Spring, if the Station should prove unhealthy, he must make the best arrangements he can. — The Com. think he had better put the Mills in operation, if he can do it without great expense.

D. G.

Mr. Wm. A. Thayer,
Cattaraugus. } Boston, Sept. 27th, 1832.

My Dear Sir,

In remarking on your communication to the Secretary of War, I would say that I think it too minute. It will not be likely to be read by them. The first head might be be very much abridged. the others considerably. - Under the second head, I do not see why you should not include your own salary in the expenses of the school. - The document will be a valuable one to us.

I will add that we shall be glad to have you remain one quarter at least, after Mr. Bliss arrives. - Your inquiry respecting the allowance of a quarter's salary at the time of your leaving must of course, be referred to the Com. - I suppose they will make the inquiry when it is referred to them, - what your circumstances are, and whether such an allowance is necessary, and consistent with the common principles upon which they proceed in similar cases. - You had better, therefore, on receiving this, make, out a brief statement of your circumstances, and prospects, and I am sure the Committee will be disposed to do what is right.

I am, &c. D. G.

Mr. Silvester Ellis
Willstown, Cher. No. } Missionary Rooms, Boston
Oct 16th, 1832.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Aug. 31st, with the accompanying note of Mr. Chamberlin has been received and laid before the Committee. Your estimate of the expenses of the journey, and what will be necessary for commencing a comfortable residence in Ohio seems to them reasonable. As you mentioned that horses can be spared from the station, they would approve of your taking them. - We have estimated the expense of obtaining a wagon and harness for your purpose, at between $40 $50. The committee therefore voted to allow you the sum of $275, and the horses; - which, as we have recently received a ~~[illegible]~~ from ~~from~~ Mr Chamberlin to that amount, we suppose to be the sum you would expect.

I hope, Dear Sir, in whatever circumstances you are placed, you will ever feel a deep interrest in the missionary cause and by your example and influance in all respects lead others to think favorabley of it. - You will have occasion to converse much on the subject, and you and your, and your family will, almost necessarily, be viewed as a specimen of missionary character. -

I have no doubt you will desire, and I trust God will enable, you, to make a favorable impression. As to activity and Zeal and a wise discretion joined to meekness and good will, cultivate the spirit of the Lord Jesus Christ.
We shal always take pleasure in hearing of your prosperity and usefuless.— We commed you to the fellowship and christian kindness of the people of God, wherever you go.
With affectionate regards to Mrs Ellis, I remain

Yours sincerely,
David Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston
Oct 16th 1832.

Mr. Isaac Proctor
Ahmohee, Cher. Na.

Dear Sir,

Your Repor to the Secty of War, with the accompanying note to me has been received. I have been wishing for sometime to hear from you to know what progress you have been making in your School, and in other respect. I am glad now to hear that all things are going on in so pleasant and promising a manner.

In respect to the property at Carmel, I would just say that the stock of cattle & hogs ought not to be kept there at any considerable expense. If they are removed, you can judge best what should be done with them. Perhaps a considerable part of them might be disposed of to other stations, either to be turned into provisions, or to be kept over the winter as should seem best, and most economical. You can confer with your brethren, as far as you may be able, on the subject and do what may seem most desirable.

It seems to me quite desirable that you should have meetings on the Sabbath, & you had better give 50 cents or $1 per week, for an interpreter, if one can be obtained, than not to have meetings.

I am, &c. D.G.

Oct. 16th, 1832. Wrote Rev. L. S. Williams, Little River Lick, Ark. Ter. acknowledging the receipt of his letter of Aug. 21st, &c.

D. G.

Missionary Room, Boston
Oct. 16th, 1832.

Rev. Wm. Potter,
Creek Path, Cher. Na.

Dear Sir,

Your Report to the Secty of War has been received. We do not know what other provision to make for Turkey town —

— then to employ Steven Foreman of Candy's Creek who has been two years in Union & Princeton Seminaries, and is now on his way back to the Nation. He had some experience in teaching, while with Mr Holland; and so far as acquisitions are concerned I suppose he is quite competent as an Instructer and Catechist. Our Committee are sending him back at the expense of the Board, and have told him that they would furnish him with employment for the present. Though they did not think it expedient to appoint him just now as an Assistant Missionary. He is willing to engage in a school at Turkey-town, if thought best. I will thank you to confer with Mr. Chamberlin on the Subject, and if you should think best to employ him there, you can introduce him & set him at work.

I think no expense, in the present situation of the Cherokees, should be incurred by the Board for buildings;- and the whole expense of the school ought not to be more than $150 a year, and must not under any circumstances exceed $200, without consulting the Committee on the subject.

Considering the precarious situation of the Cherokees, and the great uncertainty, owing to the views of the Executive, and all parties in Congress relative to their removal, whether missionary operations will long be continued among them in their present location, great care should be taken at all the stations to avoid expenses.

I am, &c. D. G.

Oct. 16th, 1832. Wrote Rev. Alfred Wright, Little River Lick. Rejoiced with him in the restoration of his health;- mentioned the peculiarly interesting & encouraging character of the late meeting of the Board,- and that he probably would be reinforced soon. Advised him to see Col. Vose, (who is at one of the Military Posts on Red River,) and cultivate an acquaintance.

D. G.

Rev. Mr. Chamberlin,
Willstown, Cher. Na.

Boston, Oct. 16th, 1832.

Dear Sir,

Your Report to the Secretary of War, and your note appended to the letter of Mr. Ellis have been received.

Our Com. have voted Mr. Ellis the sum of $275, in addition to a pair of horses which he says can be spared from the station. As we have recently received a dft. from you to this amount, we suppose this was the sum he expected, & it seems to the Com. on the examination of his estimate to be reasonable.

We have, as you see, sent no teacher yet for your station. It has seemed to our Com. hardly expedient to send one from this distance, considering what the state of feeling among our rulers is relative to the Indians. It seems to - that parties are getting up among the Cherokees themselves in favor of a treaty. It appears to us scarcely possible that the Nation should hold out against such a combination of influence.

Stephen Foreman, with whom you are acquainted is now on his way back to the Nation at our expense. He has been two years in the Union & Princeton Seminaries, and done well. He now wishes to be employed as a teacher and Catechist among his people, expecting, by & by, to be licensed to preach the gospel. From what we have learned from you & Mr. Potter we have supposed he might be very well employed in a small local school, and in holding religious meetings at Turkey-town. We suppose the people are very desirous to have such a person among them, and would board their children and contribute something towards supporting the teacher. We should be glad to have you and Mr. Potter confer together on the subject, and if the people are ready to furnish a school-house, and it appears that Foreman can be useful there you may introduce him, and set him at work. The expense ought not to exceed $150 a year: - and certainly must not go beyond $200. - I think there ought to be no expense incurred for buildings under present circumstances.

I am, &c. D. G.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
Oct: 16th, 1832.

Mrs. Lucy A. Butler,
Haweis, Cher. Na.

Dear Madam,

Your Report to the Secy of War, with ~~a~~ the accompanying note, has been received. - I am very glad that you have been able to visit your husband again in his confinement, and wish you had written more particularly in regard to his circumstances. We also wish to hear more particulars respecting your visit, - the kind of treatment you received on the way, and at Milledgeville, and the feelings ~~with~~ which the people of Georgia manifested in regard to the Indian subject. If Mr. Ellsworth or Mrs. Worcester has it not in special charge to write the particulars, I hope you will favour us with a letter.

It is now several weeks since we heard any thing from Dr. Butler or Mr. Worcester, and we do not know but ther are things desirable for us to be informed of, which they might communicate to you, but which they could not communicate in writing to us.

You will probably see in the papers what our Boar did at their annual meeting. In a series of resolutions they expressed a continued confidence in the imprisone

-missionaries, and an entire approbation of their whole ~~cour~~ course in relation to this matter, and commended them anew to the ~~churches~~ prayers and christian sympathies of the churches. After conferring with Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Everett, and some other public men friendly to the missionaries and the Indians, it did not appear that any thing more could be done at present to exert an influence directly on the President, or on Congress, or through the Supreme Court. Many members of the Board manifested much tenderness of feeling and the resolutions were passed unanimously.
I know that this bereavement must weigh very heavily on you and your family, as well as on your Husband:- but I hope the grace of God will be sufficient for you and him, and all concerned. Though we now cannot decide what is the design of this affliction, or what will be the termination, yet you may be sure that you will know the whole, and rejoice in it at a future day.

In regard to the disposal of the Station by lottery, and the danger of your being thrust out, our Committee will only say the same that they did when a similar threat was made six or eight mounths ago;- They think it best for you to remain untill you are actually driven away;- taking care, however, to have such arrangements made that you can be provided for in case you are obliged to leave the Mission house.

Mr. Chamberlin & Mr. Elsworth will, of course, afford you any aid that may be in their power.- We appreciate the kindness of Mr. Ross, and others who have aided you with money for the expenses of your journey.

I am, &c. D. G.

Boston, ~~June 26~~, Nov. 6, 1832.

Dear Sir,

~~We have lately~~ In reply to your favors of Sep. 19, and Oct. 22, I would state that our Com. have decided to employ Mr. Boudinott for one year with a view to his being employed in the manner recommended by you, and to allow $300 for his services. They are very glad that any thing in the way of translation can be performed ~~by~~ advantageously during your absence. ~~I hope th~~ The tracts had better be translations of some of the series of the American Tract Society, or of other works of which that Society will not hesitate to defray the expense of publication. All the assistance in this way, which we can desire, will be cheerfully granted, provided the publications only come under the rules of the Society. I hope to be able to write Mr. Boudinott or Mrs. Worcester soon.

Our Com. spent a few moments in discussing the subject of the distribution of books gratuitously, or by sale. They are of opinion that it is better for the Cherokees themselves to buy the books than to receive them gratuitously. If any difficulty should arise as to the propriety of selling the books to the Cherokees, when the Bible or Tract Society defrays the expense of their publication, you might appropriate what is received for the sale of the books to the publication of future editions of the same or similar books, - or - you might receive from those Societies only half (for instance) of the expense of publication, and then sell the books at such a price as to defray the remainder of the expense. But neither of the Societies will make any difficulties on this subject. Our ~~t~~ Com. therefore think it best that you should *sell* the books - but at a very low price - say half their cost. I do not mean this to the entire exclusion of gratuitous distribution. Where persons are very poor, - or - where a person would take a book, and read it, and profit by it if given, but would not purchase one, copies might be gratuitously disposed of. It would be well, also, as I believe has been the case to some extent heretofore, for churches or societies organized for the purpose, to purchase books for distribution among those who cannot buy them, or will not.

Rev. S. A. Worcester,
Milledgeville, Ga.
Yours, &c. D. D.

Nov. 6, 1832. Wrote a familiar letter to Mr. Worcester.
D. G.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Nov 9. 1832.

Rev L. S. Williams.
Bethabara.

My Dear Sir

In acknowledging your letter of Sep 11th I would state that our Committee have taken the subject of ~~e~~stablishing a printing Press among the Indians West of the Mississippi into consideration.

It seems to them hardly expedient to take any measures for effecting this object at present. It is not at all unlikely that the Cherokee Press may be removed west of the Mississippi, with a year or two. - if so all the printing will be needed for the Choctaws and Creeks may be done at that Press. Should we send a press and founts of types to be used among the Choctaws alone, there would not probably be printing enough to keep it busily ~~x~~ going one months in a year, while the expence at the outset would be $500. or $600., besides the support of the printer. No press can do work well, without being pretty considerably in use.

Our Committee fully approve of your going forward with the preparation of books in the Choctaw language; and they will devise some method of having them printed. They voted to approve printing a new edition of the Hymns, as large as the demand may require, I think if you would forward us one of the printed copies, corrected as you wish it, with such Hymns as you wish to add, written in a hand so plain that no better can be mistaken, and well printed, we can have it printed here with almost perfect correctness.

I beleave that nearly all the errors which were found in the former edition, were owing to indistinctness in some of the letters and words. Whenever your copy shall be forwarded, we will have it printed with very little delay. Should you forward a copy of the collection of texts of scripture which you mention, I presume our committee would not hesitate a moment to print them. The American Tract Society would defray the expence of both, gladly, if we choose to ask them to do so. I should be glad to write more if I had time but must close with assuring you that we rejoice in the prospects you speak of so favourable to the intelectual, and, espesially, the religous improvement of the Choctaws.

May the Lord cause your eyes to see, and your hearts to rejoice in, and give you strength and faith to accomplish, more than you now hope for. With affectionate regards to Mrs. Williams, Mr. & Mrs. Wright, and Mrs. Clough,

I remain yours in the Gospel,

D. G.

Rev. Wm. B. Montgomery,
Union Mission. }

Boston, Nov. 9. 1832.

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of Aug. 27th I would reply that our Com. at their meeting yesterday, approved of your moving upon the Osage reservation, in case Clermont's town should be removed there; - and they will allow you the sum of $200 a year for the support of yourself and family, together with such stock, agricultural implements, furniture &c. as can be conveniently spared from ~~the~~ Union, in the way of an outfit. You will of course confer with your brethren in respect to your removeall, and the best method ~~of gaining~~ access and being usefull to the Osages. I hope if you go to reside among them, that you will go, literally, with the fulness of the blessing of the Gospel of Christ with a heart always filled with the tenderest compassion and anxiety for their souls, and always strengthend with faith and hope God, praying and labouring for them as if you could not bear disappointments, in respect to their conversion to God.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. M.

I remain Yours truly. D. G.

P.S. I will thank you to hand the next page to Mr Vail

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Nov 9. 1832

Rev. W. F. Vaill
Union. }

Dear Sir

In reply to yours of Sepr 12th. I would state that our Committee approve of Mr Pixley return into the Osage Country, provided it can be done, with the consent of the agent. This we signified to him two years ago. We therefore wish you to write to the agent, and obtain his written consent, unless you have it already, and then inform Mr. Pixley of the result. We shall immediately write to Mr. P. ourselves, (at Independence) informing of his having been reappointed a Missionary of the Board, and authorizing him to remove into the Nation as soon as he shall receive word from you, informing him of the consent of the agent. We have always esteemed Mr Pixley as a good man, who loved the Osages, was laborious, and unusually economical.

With kind regards to Mrs. V. and family
I remain yours truly.
D.G.

Rev. Asher Wright, }
Seneca mission. }

Boston; Nov. 19, 1832.

Dear Sir,

I have delayed answering your letter of Sept. 28th much longer than I intended. This has been owing partly to the fact that our Com. have been very much crowded with business. It was brought before them and the matter examined at their last meeting. The outlines of your plan they fully approve. They would think it desirable to have a School taught three or four months during the winter, at the Station, by a good male teacher at which the more forward youths of both sexes (to be selected by the teachers with perhaps a com. of the chiefs) who are generally occupied during the warm season by some sort of labor should attend. Some of these might attend to higher branches, and be qualified for teaching, and all of them being under the special care of the teacher and the mission family, as to their habits and morals, might have their characters elevated and improved. Those who live near to board at home, others at the mission, their parents furnishing as much aid in ~~providing~~ provisions, &c. as they can. For this School you will be authorized to hire a teacher, if you can find one, until we can send one who shall labor with you ~~personally~~ permanently. In addition to this School we should like to see two, three, or four Schools in as many of the most thickly settled neighbourhoods which should be taught by female teachers from the mission, or native teachers, under the general superintendence of the mission. Should we send a male missionary teacher it might be made his business during the summer, while his higher School does not occupy him to teach one of these Schools, or to afford such assistance as he could, in various ways.

Should additional teachers be needed, I think it not unlikely that they may be obtained, temporarily, and without pay, or at very small wages.

In respect to School houses I think the Indians ought to be expected to provide them, and they will probably be able and willing to do it with a little encouragement, though perhaps tardily. Small and comfortable houses are

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the kind they will need and will cost but little. Perhaps some building or room may be found which may be so fitted up as to be occupied temporarily for a school. I should not think the Indians ought to be pressed on this subject so as to disaffect them.

Provided you can get the Indians in any way ready to engage, and it is probable you can get the children out in sufficient numbers, I should think it desirable to set out next Spring with one of these small schools at the station, and two or three others in different parts of the reservation. It seems very desirable that some of these schools should be so situated as to invite the children of the heathen portion to attend, and that special efforts should be made to conciliate this class and to bring them under instruction.

I shall write a letter to the Indians immediately, which I shall send to your care. So far as the plan respecting the school is concerned the purport of it will be the same as this. If you can make arrangements for discontinuing the boarding school safely you will do so. If not, it may be continued till Spring, and you will make the best arrangements you can in regard to a teacher.

I am, &c. D. G.

P. S. Send the Speech of Seneca White at the convention.

Missionary Rooms, Boston;
Nov. 19; 1832.

To the Chiefs and Head Men of the Christian Indians residing near Buffalo.

Brothers, The Missionary Society instructed Wright and Mr. Bradley to talk with you about the mission school, and see if there could not be something done which would make the school cost us less, and do you and your children more good. We have long hoped, as you have already been told, that you would soon be able to board and clothe your own children, and have a number of schools in different neighbourhoods, on all parts of your land, as your white brothers do. We hope too, that some of your children would soon know enough to become teachers; and we are glad to know that some of your young men have taught very good schools at Cattaraugus & Alleghany. As soon as you shall feel able to support your own schools, we knew that you would be willing to do it; because we knew you did not wish the Missionary Society to spend money to help you, which you could do without, but which was very much needed to send teachers and set up schools among your ignorant and poor red brothers west of the Great River. We are very glad to hear that you think about your red brother at the west and feel for them. We know that you wish the Missionary Society to do as much for them as they can. You too will spare as much to help them as you can.

Brothers, The Miſsionary Society now think it best to have a School taught at the miſsion house, three or four months every winter, which the best Scholars, young men and girls, shall attend, from all parts of your reservation. Those who live near enough shall board at home, those who live too far off shall board at the miſsion house, - their parents furnishing as much of provisions and other things towards their support as they can. For this School, we will, if we can, furnish a good man as a teacher.

The Miſsionary Society will also furnish female teachers for a School to be kept near the miſsion house, and for one, two, or three others to be kept in places where there are the most children, at different parts of the reservation. If we do this, you must take pains to get all the children to attend punctually; if not, the School will be very small and the teachers discouraged. These Schools, you will remember, are for the small children, and those who have not learned much. We hope you will be able to build small houses for these Schools, or else to furnish rooms where they may be kept, as soon as next Spring or Summer.

Brothers, If you have all the Schools which we now mention, there will be a better opportunity for teaching all your children than you ever had before, while they can live at home, and be taken care of by their parents and friends. You will be the first nation of red men who have had Schools established in all their villages, and will be an example to your red brothers, every-where. If you have all these Schools you will train some of your own children to be teachers, so that you will not need the Miſsionary Society to send you teachers, but will be able yourselves to send teachers to your destitute red brothers. The teachers of these Schools also will be able to show your girls how to sew and do other kinds of work, and living on different parts of your reservation will be able to aid your women in this respect more than the miſsionaries now can do. These School houses will be good places for holding meetings, and teaching your people about the gospel.

Brothers, We hope you will try to persuade your pagan neighbours to send their children to these Schools. You must talk to them kindly, and act as miſsionaries to them, making them see that you want to do them good.

Brothers, May the Lord who has given you good lands, and many of you good houses and farms, cause you all to hear the gospel and obey it, and take you at last to his house in heaven.

From your brother in the Gospel,
D. G.

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Missionary Rooms Bost
Nov 21. 1832.

Rev C Marsh
Grand Kakalin

Dear Sir

Your letters of July 2d. and Oct 2d, have both been received. I was not aware how long it was since I wrote you till recurring to my letter book just now.

But I am sure you will excuse me when I inform you that weakness of eyes has prevented me from writing with my own hands for more than five Months, and this too at the season of year when we have most to do in Making preparation for the Meeting of the Board, embarkation of Missionaries, and other matters.

During this period Mr Anderson's health has been such that he could scarcely relieve me at all from my labors. I am not at all yet able to write but am gradually gaining the use of my eyes. Dr Codman called some time since and stated that he had some doubt whether the annual sum could be allowed you from the Scottish commissioners on account of your having been absent so long on the Ohio Agency. I have not seen him since the result of his interviews with the Commissioners. If no allowance is made you by them your support for last year will come from the ordinary funds of the Board I have not seen your returns to Dr. Codman. You had better send us a statement of the Mission as it may then be. The report of the Secy of War is of little we sent the circular rather as a matter of courtesy to the government.

I do not know that it will of any service for me to write any thing on the subject of treaties, or intercourse with Indians. I am pained & sick with such a tissue of perfidy & abuse.

I am very sorry that you are obliged to write any thing of an unpleasant nature relative to your intercourse with Mr. Stevens. Still it is no more than I feared from what I have learned of his proceedings at Mackinaw & what I saw when I visited your station. While I regard Mr S. as I perceive from your letter you do, as a man of piety, possessing great zeal & energy of character, laborious & devoted, capable of encountering hardship & self-denial, & withal economical, still I suppose it very difficult for him to cooperate harmoniously with any person who will not be entirely subordinate to him. I say this, I am sure without the least unkind feeling towards him. I told him this & much more, frankly, at the station which he received in a very kind and christian manner; & I did then hope that he would so guard himself on these points, that, with the help of the grace which I trust there is in him, there would be little further difficulty. On this ground I advised the Committee to appoint him. But I esteem the want of entire unanimity of sentiment & hearty cooperation at a missionary station to be so great an evil, so painful for Missionaries to bear, & so injurious in its effect on their labours, that I think they ought not to be subjected to it. It seems to me therefore that Mr. Stevens must in some way leave the station, sooner or later. I cannot find in any of his letters that he has intimated any wish to leave. The only intimation to this effect is that contained in yours of July 2d. I think Mr. S might be useful as a minister, & perhaps as a missionary at a separate station. Should he write any thing to us on the subject we should advise him accordingly. My letter to him was misunderstood, if it was taken to be an appointment of him to be superintendent of secular affairs any further than you and he on conferring together, should both think it best for him to be so. Our committee regards you as responsible superintendent of all in the concerns of the Mission.

I see nothing wrong in the spirit or matter of your letter. would it not be best for you to show that to Mr S. if you have a copy of it, and this also? You perceive that I cannot write him without bringing up these subjects in a more formal

manner then may be now advisable. I would write him willingly and with perfect freedom if it seemed likely to do good.—
I pray that the Spirit of the Lord may dwell with, and guide you both. This would restore perfect harmony, and give success to your joint labors. I remain D. G.
P.S. The small number of the Indians will not it seems to me, justify the com in sending another person to labor at the station as a teacher, in addition to those already there.

Missionary Rooms, Boston
Nov 21, 1832.

Rev Wm Potter,
Creek Path.

Dear Sir,

We had hoped from some things we have heard indirectly from Mr Chester, that it would be unnecessary for any person to go to Washington relative to the business of the imprisoned missionaries before the Supreme Court. We presume that Mr Worcester & others with the means of information which they have would not think it necessary, if it were not nearly so. Our committee of course wish to have this business ~~with~~ transacted with as little expence as possible. Still they would not wish to sacrifice or hazard any thing, for the sake of saving the expense of a journey to Washington. If you have opportunity you had better confer with Mr Chester on the subject, and if it seems necessary you will feel authorized to go, and draw on Mr Hill for the necessary expenses.

I suppose, of course, that Mr Chester or Mr Worcester have written or will write Mr Wirt relative to the case, unless it does ~~as~~ a matter of course devolve on him ~~from~~ his ~~cause~~ connection with the cause last year. to bring it again before the court. D. G.

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Nov 21, 1832.

Rev Cyrus Kingsbury
Mayhew.

My Dear Sir

We have lately received a letter from Dr Natt of ~~Union~~ Union College of which I send you a copy. It was laid before our committee and they did not think it best to act without further information. We have accordingly written him, requesting him to state who the commissioners are, and what reasons he has for supposing that they be inclined to receive any suggestions from you, stating to him also something of the treatment you and your brethren received from Major Eaton & Gen Coffee, and suggesting whether it would not be proper for him to propose to one of the commissioners to request you to meet them at Fort Gibson, in case they really with assistance from you. What our Com. will decide upon, when they receive a letter from Dr Natt I am unable to form any opinion. We wish you to think on the subject and see whether you could leave, in case the Com. should think it best you to go, and to hold yourself in readiness as far as you can. I hope to write you again in a fortnight. The commissioners we learn from Mr Vaill, are already on the ground. Yours of oct 12 is received. D. G.

P.S. See Dr Mott's letter on file, of Nov 10th,

Missionary Rooms, Boston,
Nov 28. 1832.

~~Mr S. D. Shane~~.

~~Dear Sir~~

~~a letter was received at the Rooms the other day from Mr Geo H. Apthorp, an accepted Missionary of the Board, now in Virginia as an agent, in which were the following sentences. Mr S. D. Shane of the Union~~

Rev. Asher Wright,
Seneca Mission.

Dear Sir,

Yours of Nov. 15th is recd. As I presume you have received mine on the subject of the arrangement respecting the school, it will not be necessary for me to write any thing on that subject.

Our Com. at a meeting last evening, voted to authorize you to visit New England to obtain a helper. The desirableness of your not being long absent from the station, and the smaller expense, would make it seem ~~desirable~~ advisable for you not to come so far as New England unless you think it necessary.

During your absence from the station you had better be on the look-out for a master to teach your school. Perhaps one can be obtained who can give two or three years service, or will labor for small wages.

If you find a man you must see to it that he has a good missionary spirit, is an enterprising, stirring man, has good common sense, and good temper, and knows how to set himself at work to advantage.

If it is necessary to enlarge your dfts. on Mr. Tracy to obtain money for your contemplated journey, you will feel authorized to do so.

I am, &c.

D. G.

Rev. W. F. Vaill,
~~Seneca~~ Union Mission.

Boston, Nov. 28th, 1832.

Dear Sir,

Yours papers containing the substance of your report to the Secretary of War have been received.

My principal object in writing at this time is to communicate some views of the Com. to you, relative to your station; an expression of which seems now called for, by a suggestion contained in a letter recently received from Mr. Redfield, that the government of the United States would probably be disposed to purchase the station at Union, to be used as an agency. Should this be so the Com. would think it expedient to sell the Station and to make a new arrangement for the mission families. I have not time now to enlarge on all the reasons which have led them to this conclusion; but would state briefly, 1st. that ~~the~~ School being in the Cherokee country, cannot be permanently a School for the Osages or the Creeks. - 2dly. It is not particularly needed for the Cherokees. - 3dly. We do not anticipate much advantage from your Station as a School for the children of missionaries. Most of the missionaries will choose to send their children to their friends at the north, for completing their education. Dwight affords better advantages now than common New England district Schools. - 4thly. Union is not a good place for a preaching Station. - 5thly. The expense of the Station is greater, we think, than the community would readily approve, if they were acquainted with the circumstances; ~~and~~ 6thly. We anticipate difficulty sooner or later, from the government or the Cherokees, if the Station remains on our lands.

We think you had better therefore take as early an opportunity as convenient to confer with Mr. McCoy, or the United States Commissioners, and ascertain whether the government are disposed to purchase the Station, and if they are, what sum they will be likely to give for it, and when they will probably wish to take possession. We wish you to write us the result of your interview with the Commissioners. It would be well if the mission premises are sold to reserve enough of the Stock to supply two or three small Stations. - P. S. Referred him to Mr. Redfield's letter.

I am, &c. D. G.

Nov. 28th, 1832. Wrote Mr. A. Redfield, a letter similar to the above, - adding that probably, in case Union Station should be relinquished that Mr. Vaill and ~~D. G.~~ his family might go to form a ~~School~~ a small Station with a School and farm near one of the Osage towns - Mr. Redfield go as a Catechist and Teacher to the Creeks - Mr. Joslin to the Choctaws. D. G.

Rev. Asher Bliss, Cattaraugus N. Y. Wrote him Nov. 6. 1832. enclosing the instructions of the Com. telling him that he might draw on Mr. Hill or Mr. Tracy, as Mr. Thayer has done; asking if the salary of $350 would not include the boarding of Miss Thayer? - that he should visit Allegheny often; and that he should write us often & freely. D. G.

Missionary Rooms, Boston, Dec 6. 1832

Rev. Wm Potter at Washington.

Dear Sir

At a meeting of our

committee held last week, your contemplated journey to Washington to act as circumstances shall require in behalf of the imprisoned Missionaries was approved. You will of course feel authorized to draw on the Treasurer for your expenses. At the last Meeting of the Committee held the day before yesterday, they voted to authorise you to act as an agent of the Board in collecting funds, while on your journey, and at Washington I suppose a formal commission will not be necessary as your agency will be of so short a duration, and owing to your circumstances, not very systematically prosecuted. Still we should be glad to have you do what you can in the Churches, by which you may pass, or which you may have opportunity to visit.

You will of course see Mr Wirt soon after your arrival at Washington. We shall probably write him ourselves soon. You must contrive as well as you can to make this business cost as little as possible.- I am sorry to learn that your opinion of Mr. C. is such as you express. It is not, however, very different from what I anticipated from his appearance and conversation when here last spring.

I am &c. D. G.

Missionary Rooms Boston Dec 6. 1832

Mr Stephen Foreman
Candy's, Creek. Cher. Nat.

Dear Sir

In reply to yours of Nov. 12th I would state that our Committee do not disapprove of the plans proposed by yourself & Mr. Holland for spending the ensuing winter, & spring. They would have been glad to have had you gone to Turkey-town immediately, but considering the circumstances of your mothers family & the state of the people, it probably was not best. If you remain in Mr. Holland's family, I hope you will do all you can to aid him & Mr. Butrick not only in the school but as a catechist & interpreter. Probably you & Mr Butrick, during the winter may make visits to some of the distant & dark parts of the nation.¶ In respect to your question whether the Com. would allow you some money for purchasing some articles of furniture, I hardly know what to say. If you were going to establish a new station, under the direction of the Board they would of course expect to meet expenses of that kind, but if the furniture is wanted for your mother's family it would not of course come within the proper objects for which the Board appropriates funds. I do not know that I stated to you explicitly enough when in New-York that the Committee did not regular appoint you as a missionary or assistant missionary. They only voted to defray your expenses back to your nation, and support you as a teacher under their direction. They thought this course best for the present on account of the unsettled state of your people & in view of the various & great changes which may take place within a year or two.

Wishing a kind remembrance to Mr Butrick & Mr. Holland with their families —

I remain
Yours truly
D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms. Boston. Dec 12. 1832

Rev Wm. M. Ferry
Mackinaw.

Dear Sir

There are several topics

on which our committee have been desirous of having communic
-ation with you for ~~s~~ some time. But the constant preſsure
of busineſs which the repeated bereavments experienced ~~have~~
at the Rooms have thrown upon us have hitherto prevented
our doing it so much, at length as seemed desirable. We have
know too, that you yourself were exceedingly preſsed by the
secular cares of your station added to your more appropriate
labors as a miſsionary; & we did not therefore wish to do any thing
which might impose additional burdens upon you. We hope
however that you will, during this winter, be able to perform the
labor neceſsary to meet the wishes of the Committee. They have
felt for some time past, as has also has the Treasurer, that they
know too little about the pecuniary affairs of your station. At
a recent meeting, therefore, they addopted the following resolutions.
Resolved, That the Rev William M. Ferry superintendant of
the Miſsions at Mackinaw, be instructed to transmit to the Treasurer
of the Board, a statement respecting the pecuniary concerns of
that station since Dec. 31. 1830, showing the sums received from
the Treasurer of the Board. ~~a statement~~ the value of donations
whether in money or clothing, received at the station, & the amount
received from parents or friends of scholars in the school in
payment of their expenses; & the amount of income from all other source
-s; also specifying the amount expended each quarter, & the purposes
for which it was expended. Resolved, that Mr Ferry
be instructed not to commence any labor for enlarging or improving
the Miſsion premises, or for any other purpose, without first consul
-ting the Prudential Committee, & obtaining their approbation; stating
to them, in his correspondence, the nature of his work proposed the
reasons for & against it, & the probable expenses of it.
Resolved, that Mr Ferry be informed that the Prudential committee
deems it specially important that all the Miſsions of the Board have
as little concern as posible in commercial or secular affairs of any kind
both that the Miſsion Families may attend to their appropriate labor with
leſs embarraſsment & that the Miſsionary cause may be leſs exposed to
reproach. Resolved
That Mr. Ferry be instructed to furnish the
Prudential Committee a statement of the property belonging to the Miſsion
under his superintendence, specifying the various kinds of property, & as far as
may be, its present condition.
I do not know whether your accounts for the year close with
Dec. or some other month. Should you find it very inconvenient
to make out your accounts up to the end of Dec. you can carry it ~~up~~
back as far as may be convenient. It is not indispensable that you
should make out your accounts by quarters, though we should prefer that
way if it does not require two much labor. The second resolution
requires no more than what is expected from all our Miſsionaries among
the indians & in foreign lands. And compliance with it enable the
Com. to know what demands are likely to be made upon the Treasury;
it throws the responcibility in regard to expenditures upon the Com.
where the public expect it to rest. It often prevents undertakings
from being hastily engaged in which the Miſsionaries themselves
would not think expedient if they took more time for reflection;
and it prevents Miſsionaries from forming one plan in regard to a
station while the Com. have another, and therefore leads to —

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mutual understanding & cooperation between the Missionaries & the Com. The third & fourth resolution, so far as they have the same bearing, were occasioned by reports which have been spread respecting the interference of the Mission in commercial concerns; & by the feelings of some members of the Mission family, & other friends, & ~~others~~ of the Mission, that it is too much enlarging its secular affairs.

I should write more at large if I had room & time, I will only add that probably some members of the Com. or some persons employed at the Rooms will visit Mackinaw next summer to receive the report of Messrs Boutwell & Hall. ~~Maumee Mission will also probably require attention, as that Mission will probably soon be broken up. Let us hear from us soon. With Christian re [illegible] D.G.~~

Confer with the traders & make other arrangements relative to Ojibeway Mission and other operations in the Northwest. The circumstances of the Maumee Mission will probably also require attention as that mission will probably soon be broken up — Let us hear from you soon. With christian regards to all I remain, Yours truly. — D.G.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury
Mayhew

Missionary Rooms
Boston Dec 13. 1832

Dear Sir,

I wrote ~~to~~ you a fortnight since sending you a copy of a letter from Dr. Nott & requesting that you would if circumstances would permit, so arrange your affairs that you could meet the commissioners of the United States west of the Mississippi in case further information should make such a step appear to our Com. desirable. At a meeting last evening a second letter from Dr. Nott was read replying to some inquiries & suggestions which were made to him. In consequence of this letter our Committee voted to authorize you to meet the Commissioners in case they should request it or intimate that your presence & aid would be agreeable. I will copy a part of Dr. Nott's letter;

"If christians & especially christian missionaries can obtain permission to do good — they are bound to do it, though there should be less of courtesy in the manner of giving such permission than men of the world require. I shall immediately take measures to produce on the part of the Commissioners, either a formal request, or an informal intimation that such a movement on his part will be agreeable to them. And as soon as any thing transpires that shall render it necessary, I shall write you again, — in the mean time I hope the Committee will advise Mr. Kingsbury if a door is in any way opened on their part — without hesitation to enter it. There is too much at stake to stand on punctilios. If the commissioners cannot be rendered favourable to Mr. K's presence, I am aware his presence would be useless — but I believe they will be more than reconciled to it — & if so, in my judgment, mere formality on his part or on the part of the Board would not comport with their missionary character — though I am not at liberty to commit any one but my self on the question now at issue & tho' I can by no means ensure a beneficial result — Still I will repeat what I have already said, that the advice given is not lightly given & so far as my own opinion and advice are worth any thing, the Committee may consider the whole as voluntary & put at hazard on the issue."

I know you must be very much occupied in settling the concerns of the old Mission, & perhaps you can with no propriety leave home; of this you must judge. If you can go & do the Indians any good, the Com. would wish to have you do so. If the government entertain favorable views & feelings, we must turn them to the best account. Should you go west of the Mississippi the Com will give you a commission to visit the stations among the Arkansas Cherokees, at Union, & among the Creeks & Choctaws. On some points they will give you particular instructions, & with you make a report.

You will of course draw on the Treasurer for your expenses, though we should hope that the government would ultimately refund the amount. Let us know as soon as possible whether you will be able to go. We are looking for you communication relative to the missionaries who are expected to leave the service. With affectionate regards to Mrs Kingsbury, & to all the brethren & sisters, I remain &c. D Greene

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Missionary Rooms Boston Dec 12. 1832

Rev Amasa Jones, Harmony

Dear Sir

I would only take time now to acknowledge your favor of Nov 6th. & say the paper referred to from Miss Etris respecting the little Osage Boy was received last year, & was replied to, as I supposed ~~t~~ without much delay. I presume however it was forgotten.

I will thank you now to inform her that that neither Mr. Evarts's family or the Committee have any objections to her naming it Jeremiah Evarts, & we would earnestly pray that the little orphan may be trained up to exert as much salutary influence on mankind as did Mr Evarts. Had we known last summer that a teacher would be wanted at your station, we might very easily have obtained one, & sent her on in company with the son & daughter of Mr Vaill, who I suppose have lately passed your station on their way to Union. Perhaps we may have ~~a~~ opportunity to send a female next year, – but in respect to this there will be some uncertainty. – You do not say whether John Austin is expected to return or not. – We have as yet heard nothing from Mr Dodge, though we are daily expecting to see him. I should be glad to ~~hear~~ see the letters from the scholars in your school & specially so, as I suppose they will speak the language of the children of the kingdom.

May the Lord continue to hear your prayers, & bless your labors; & may he pour out his spirit on the whole tribe of the Osages & make them all a chosen people to serve him. Can your faith embrace so great a change as being probable or even possible. With kind regards to Mrs Jones and all I am &c D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston,
Dec 12 1832.

Rev Sherman Hall
La Pointe,

Dear Sir,

Yours of Sep 28th. from Lac du Flambeau was received on the 4th inst. I am truly glad to hear that you have some encouragement in your labors both with the adults & children, & that the Lord appears to be opening the way for enlarging missionary operations in that quarter. We long to hear, as you do to see that the Lord is pouring out his spirit, awakening religious inquiring among the wandering & benighted Indians, convincing them of sin, converting them by his grace, & causing them to shine, as lights in the midst of the thick & wide spread darkness which surrounds them. Hope & labor for this; & do not cease to pray to the great head of the church that your eyes may speedily see, & your ears hear more than you have ever anticipated. We shall do all we can to secure a good teacher for you in season to have him go up with the traders next summer. If we cannot secure a good male teacher I hope at least we may find some good female: The Com. will also be glad to send an additional missionary, if any one of our too few missionary candidates can be witheld from other fields.

Probably some members of the Com. & some of the Secretaries of the Board will be at Mackinaw next summer to receive your report, confer with the ~~export~~ traders, & make arrangements for the further prosecution of missionary labors in the Northwest. Some circumstances relating to the Missions at Maumee Mackinaw seemed to call for such a tour. I hope that if your report cannot be as complete as you wish & as longer delay might make it, yet we hope you will send what you have. Enclose it to Mr. Ferry with instructions to him to detain it, till the deputation arrive if, from letters which he may have received, he should be expecting them.

I did not know till the receipt of your letter that Miss Stevens had gone to La Pointe, or that Mr. Ayer had gone to Sandy Lake. No notice of their removal, therefore will be taken in the Annual Report.

I have sent you some numbers of the Herald by the way of St. Peters & shall send you more together with copies of the Annual Report by the way of Mackinaw.

According to ~~the~~ appointment at the last meeting of the Board, Dr. Wisner has entered on his duties as a joint-secretary with Mr. Anderson & myself. His department embraces the Home Correspondence & particularly the superintendance & direction of agencies.

I should write you more fully but I have but little time, & I consider it very doubtful whether this letter reaches you without considerable delay.

Let me just add, that if in your report you propose the adoption of any new measures for enlarging your operations, or the opening of new stations, it will be important for you to estimate as nearly as you can the number of Indians to be affected, & the probable expense. — With affectionate regards to Mrs. Hall, Mr. Boutwell, Miss Stevens & Mr. Warren, & Messrs Aitkins & ~~[illegible]~~ Oakes, if you see them

I remain Yours in the Gospel, D. Greene.

Rev. N. B. Dodge }
Present }

Missionary Rooms, Boston Dec. 20. 1832

Dear Sir,

Your communication of the 1st inst. was laid before the Prudential Comm. at their meeting day before yesterday. X

So far as the Comm. have had occasion to act with reference to the children of missionaries among the Indians, they have proceeded on the principles of furnishing such children with the means of obtaining a good common-school education either at the stations at which they reside, or at some other place, & of defraying the expenses necessary for their coming from their respective stations to their friends in any part of the U. States who may be disposed to assist them. In pursuance of this principle the Committee passed the following resolution relative to your children,

"Resolved,

That sixty four dollars & eighty seven cents be appropriated to Jonathan Edwards Dodge & Samuel Newell Dodge sons of the Rev. Nathaniel B. Dodge of the Osage Mission to aid them in obtaining an education at the Seminary in South Hanover, Indiana it being the sum which, together with what they have already received, would amount to two hundred dollars, the estimated expense of coming from the Osage country to Vermont."

~~in th~~ When ever the Committee have done more then is implied in this resolution it has been in the case of too or three who have returned to the stations where their parents resided; the expenses of whose return were ~~fu~~ defrayed by the Board on condition of their rendering to the Mission an equivalent in valuable service.

The committee are aware that this is a subject on which the missionaries must feel a deep interest & often times much anxiety; & they wish to do all in their power, consistantly with their duty to the Board, to deminish such anxiety. But they do not know any other principle which they could adopt which would meet the views of the religious community, by whom the funds of the Board are furnished.

Praying that the Lord may continue to bestow his special blessing on yourself & family, & return you to them, & your labors,

I remain yours very truly, D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston, Dec 20, 18

Rev Amasa Jones,
Harmony,

My Dear Sir

Mr Dodge &, Mr J. H. have arrived here & spent several days with me. Mr. Dodge is still in the vicinity & I expect to see him again. Mr Austin proceeded to Andover ~~a~~ day before yesterday, from whence he will go to Vermont. Both were in good health, I have conversed with both respecting the farming establishment at Harmony. It has long been my own opinion, from what I have seen & known of mission farms in connection with Boarding Schools, that, except under peculiar circumstances, a seperate farming establishment, consisting of a farmer & his family large teams, &c. were not conductive to the diminuation of Missionary expenses;– & that the most economical plan would be to have no more extensive farming establishments then could be managed by the other members of the mission family with the aid of the school boys & occasionably ~~a~~ man hired to aid in the heavier parts of the work. If I understand Mr. Dodge & Mr Austin correctly they both agree with me in opinion. Our Committee have taken no steps on the subject. My simple object in writing is to request you to confer with Mr. ~~Dodge~~ & Austin on the subject & if you then think best, with Mr. Bright. If you & Mr. A. think that after the return of John, which I suppose will be soon as April, the farm can be managed without the labor of the farmer, you will feel authorized to confer with Mr. Bright, & ascertain his feelings relative to leaving the station next spring, or fall, & write me the result as soon as convenient.

I have no doubt that the smaller we can make our large establishment, consistently with ~~the~~ continuing the school, & without increasing the expense, the better. They have less show & of course there will be less reproach. There will also be less perplexity & care on the part of the Missionaries, & more quiet devotion to their appropriate work. The great object of the farms is to produce breadstuffs, vegetable & meat for family consumption

In a large establishment, I suppose that nearly half of the produce is consumed by the teams used in producing it. You must not feel that we are pressing on to cut down your establishment. We desire to ascertain the facts & opinions that will enable us to decide the case. The Committee have none but kind feelings towards Mr. Bright & his family. I remain yours very truly

David Greene.

Missionary Rooms, Boston, Dec. 26. 1832.

Rev. S. A. Worcester & Dr. E. Butler,
Penitentiary, Milledgeville, Geo.

Dear brethren.— Mr. Greene, to whom, in the distribution of duties among the Secretaries of the Board, belongs the conducting of correspondence with the missions among the Indians, being afflicted with a state of eyes which prevents his writing except by an amanuensis, & not coinciding in the views now to be expressed to you, has desired me to address to you this communication.— Your letters of the 7th & 13th inst. were received on the 19th & 24th.— During the last few weeks, several letters have been received on the same subjects from members & friends of the Board in different parts of the country.— Immediately after the receipt of your letter of the 7th inst., measures were taken to obtain, as speedily as possible, a full meeting of the Prudential Committee. At a meeting held last evening, all the members were present but Mr. Reed; & nearly the whole evening was devoted to your case & that of the Cherokees. All the letters that have recently been received in relation to these subjects were read; also an abstract of the acts of the Committee & of the Board & of letters addressed to you & other missionaries in the Cherokee nation from the commencement of the course of measures in regard to them of late pursued by the governments of Georgia & of the United States; & the letter in full ~~[illegible]~~ addressed to Mr. Worcester by Mr. Evarts Feb. 1. 1831.— The Committee then united in a special prayer for the divine guidance & blessing. Each member of the Committee, & each of the officers at the Missionary Rooms then gave his opinion on the whole subject, & his reasons for it.— The result was, the adoption, without a dissenting vote in the Committee, & with but one dissenting opinion among the officers at the Rooms, of the following preamble & resolution.

"The Committee having taken into consideration the case of the imprisoned missionaries as presented by letters from themselves & from various friends of the Board, Resolved, that, in view of the change of circumstances, it is, in the opinion of the Committee, inexpedient for Messrs. Worcester & Butler to prosecute their case further before the Supreme Court of the United States."

The new circumstances adverted to in the resolution, & the reasons which influenced the Committee in coming to the above opinion, are intimated in the following suggestions. 1. You have obtained the decision of the highest judicial tribunal in the country in your favor, & thus have the very highest proof that the nature of the case admits, that your course has been right. 2. There is now no prospect of doing any good to the Cherokees by pressing the cause further, & to do them good has all along been your principal object. 3. There is little or no prospect of doing good to the country by such a course, but some danger of being the innocent occasion of injury to it. 4. To press your cause further, as circumstances now are, would, probably, have no tendency to shorten your confinement, but most likely the reverse. 5. There has grown up in that portion of the community who are satisfied that you have had right on your side, & have approved your course, a feeling, already pretty extensive & extending, that it would be better for you to forbear urging the case further, even at the price of serving out the whole term for which you were sentenced. 6. In the circumstances now existing & with the feeling in the community just adverted to, there is some danger of dissatisfaction arising with the Board & its missionaries, in a portion of the religious community, as unnecessarily interfering & persisting in interfering with the politics of the country. These views are thought to have the more force from your being, not merely citizens, but also ministers of the Gospel & missionaries to the Heathen; to which latter character you will, of course, chiefly have reference in your deliberations & decisions on this subject.— But, while the Committee give the opinion & views above expressed, they wish you distinctly to understand that they do not undertake to decide the case for you. They have always wished the ultimate responsibility, in this whole business, to rest on you. And in this instance, they know not what advice Mr. Chester may have obtained for you from Messrs. Wirt & Sergeant & other judicious friends of the Board & of the Indians & of the country; & circumstances may have arisen with which the Committee are unacquainted. You will look at all the views presented to you, & all the circumstances of the case known to you, & for yourselves decide what you will do.— If you conclude to take the course which now seems to us preferable, it will, I suppose, be necessary for you to give official information to the Governor & Atty. General of Geo., that you have concluded not to make the motion, of which you notified them, to the Sup. Court of the U. S. on the 2nd of Feb. next. And if you give them such information, it will be well for you, in our judgment, to state explicitly that you have come to this determination, not because any doubts have arisen in your minds as to the propriety of your course hitherto, or the justice & equity of the decision of the Sup. Ct. of the U. S. in your favor, or its binding authority on the court that condemned you, or the legality of prosecuting your case further, but solely from motives of expediency, resulting from regard to the public good, which you are willing to further even at the expense of protracted illegal suffering. The Committee were decidedly of opinion that you ought to make no *overtures* for a discharge in any other way but in due course of law, as that would be to depart from the ground you have all along taken — resting on the law of the land, the decision of which is in your favor, & which decision Georgia ought to execute; but you may, if for good reasons you see fit, forbear to take measures to compel her to execute. The Committee were also of opinion that you ought not to accept a *pardon*, *eo nomine*, as that would seem to imply, or might be construed to imply, an admission that you were guilty. If a *pardon* should be tendered you, it seems to us that you ought respectfully, & in writing, to protest against going out in that form. But if after such a protest, you are told to go out on a pardon sent you by the Governor, you ought then to go. If any overtures are made you in regard to terms or manner in which you may be discharged, it was thought that you ought to see the form of the instrument on which it is proposed to discharge you, before you give any promise to accede to it. The views of the Committee, in short, is, that you simply *stay* proceedings in the legal form for your release, & leave the issue to Providence & those who have you under their control; & if they tender you a release, or make proposals in regard to it, that you ought to accede, if you can without compromitting ~~yourself~~ your consistency or any important principle. You will not, of course, accept a release on *conditions* voluntarily acceded to by you, which will contradict the principles on which you have acted. If you should be discharged, & would be liable to be arrested again within the chartered limits of Georgia, it would be best to go to some place without them, to Brainerd for example, till you have time to deliberate & consult, & determine what shall be your future course. May the Fountain of all wisdom, dear brethren, give you his light to guide you in the right way, & give you comfortable evidence that he is thus guiding you, & sustain & cheer you under all your trials, & make them greatly conducive to his glory & the general good.

Affectionately yours. B. B. Wisner
Sec. A. B. C. F. M.

P. S. A letter was received this morning from Mr. Potter at Washington, saying that he was going back to Milledgeville, in compliance with your request, after visiting Baltimore. You & he will judge whether it is best for him to return to Washington. We do not, of course, wish him to incur the expense unless it is necessary.

Missionary Rooms, Boston, Dec. 27. 1832

John Ross Esqr. Principle Chief of the
Cherokee nation of Indians now at Washington City
~~too~~ [See p. 57, the letter substituted for this.]

Dear Sir,

Mr David Greene, to whom in the distribution of duties among the Secretaries of the Amer. Bd. Com for Foreg. Missions belongs the conducting of correspondence in relation to missions of the Board among the Amer. Indians, being afflicted with a state of eyes which prevents his writing except by an amanuensis, has desired me to address to you this communication.

You know, my dear Sir, & I need say nothing to increase your conviction of, the deep interest felt by the Amer. Board & its Prudential committee, & its executive officers, in your nation, & the full persuasion they have had, of your undoubted right to your country & to all the privileges of an independant people, & of the injustice of the course of measures pursued for some time past to induce you to abandon your country & seek a new home among the wilds west of the Mississippi & of the impolicy of such a removal, (provided you could be protected in your present residence) as bearing upon the future intellectual civil & moral improvement of your people. Every thing you know

, has been done by them that they thought they consistently could do to prevent such a result. With that view their late Corresponding Secretary but one wrote in his capacity of a citizen, the articles that appeared first in the National Intelligencer with the signature William Penn, & exerted himself in other ways to produce a public sentiment & action in Congreſs, & by the executive department of the United States, favorable to your remaining in your ancient home. With the same view the Prudential Committee have memorialized Congreſs: & the Board have passed & published resolutions, & appeals to the community, And with the same view, in part, miſsionaries of the Board have consented to be separated from their families, & their loved labors, & be subjected to the degradations & toil & sufferings of a prison. But what has been effected in these & other ways, to secure you in the enjoyment of your ancient residence, & the immunities secured or rather pledged, by the sundry most solemn treaties & enactments & judicial decision? It seems alas! almost literally nothing. The course of events during the present year appears to have diſsipated almost every ground of hope on which you and your friends have relied; & now there seems to be no prospect of good, from the imprisoned miſsionaries prosecuting their cause further before the tribunals or executive or legislative authorities of the country, or from your people still refusing the terms offered you by the government of the United States for your removal beyond the Miſsiſsippi. The American Board and its officers have watched these developements in Providence with intense & painful interest. Recently the attention of the Prudential Committee has been specially called to the subject by letters from a considerable number of members & friends of the Board, & friends of the Indians in different parts of the country, inquiring whether it is not, as circumstances now are, the duty of the imprisoned miſsionaries, to stay further proceedings in their cause before the Supreme Court of the United States, even at the expense of suffering out the whole term of their sentence, & of the Prudential Committee to inform the Cherokees that it has become the conviction of the Committee, that as the case now stands, it is best for the nation to yield, & treat & remove as desired by the government west of the Miſsiſsippi. Letters have also been received, from the imprisoned miſsionaries, asking advice in relation to their executing the intention of which they have notified the Governor & Attorney General of Georgia of moving in the Supreme Court of the United States on the 2d. of February next, for further proceedings in their case. All these letters & the whole subject were maturely considered at a meeting of the Prudential Committee, held on the 25th inst. at which all the members were present but one, & the executive officers of the Board by invitation gave their views & opinions. The result was the adoption, without a diſsenting vote in the Committee, & with but one diſsenting opinion among the executive officers of the board, of the following preamble & resolutions.

"That Committee also took into consideration ~~&~~ prospects of the Cherokee Indians &c.

"__Resolved__, That while the views of the Committee respecting the just claims of the Cherokees to the unmolested poſseſsion of their territory, & civil rights & immunities as an independant people &, respecting the oppressive character of the course of measures which has of late been pursued in regard to them, remain unchanged, they think that in the present posture of affairs in this nation, it would be conducive to the best good Cherokee, for them to accept terms proposed by the government of the United States, & remove to the country west of the Miſsiſsippi river. __Resolved__ that, considering the relation which the Board providentially sustains to the Cherokees, & the influence which the measures of the Board & its missionaries, may have indirectly exerted to encourage them to hope that they would ultimately be reinstated in their former rights & immunities, it is the duty of the Committee to make known to the Chiefs of the Cherokee nation the views expressed in the proceeding resolution."

The first, & only the first, of the proceeding resolutions was communicated to the imprisoned missionaries, in a letter written them yesterday. And, now, My dear Sir, the whole are communicated to you, as the principle Cheif of the Cherokee nation.- In the letter of yesterday to the imprisoned missionaries, they were told, that "the new circumstances adverted to in the first resolution, & the reasons which influenced the Committee in coming to the above opinion, are intimated in the following suggestions. *1.* You have obtained the decision of the highest judicious tribunal in the country in your favor, & ~~they~~ have the very highest proof, that the nature of the case admits, that your course has been right. *2.* There is now no prospect of doing any good to the Cherokees by pressing the cause farther, & to do good to them has been all along your principle object. *3.* There is little or no prospect of doing good to the country by such a course, but some ~~danger~~ of being the innocent *occasion* of injury to it," [the meaning was, by bringing the executive to a *direct* refusal to execute a decision of the supreme court, or if he should undertake it embattling Georgia with South Carolina &c.] "*4.* To press your cause farther, as circumstances now are, would, probably, have no tendency to shorten your confinement, but most likely the reverse. *5.* There has grown up, in that portion of the community who are satisfied that you have had right on your side, & have approved your course, a feeling already pretty extensive, & extending, that it would be better for you to forbear urging the case further, even at the price of wearing out the whole term for which you were sentenced. *6.* In the circumstances now existing & with the feeling in the community just adverted to, there is some danger of dissatisfaction arising with the Board & its missionaries, in a portion of the religious community, as unnecessarily interfering, & persisting in interfering, with the politics of the country." They were told that the reasons "are thought to have the more force from ~~these being~~ your being, not merely citizens, but also ministers of the Gospel & Christian missionaries; to which latter character you will, of course, chiefly have reference in your deliberations & decisions on the subject." It was ~~expressively~~ explicitly stated to them that, "while the Committee give the opinion & views above expressed, they wish you distinctly to understand that they do not undertake to *decide* the case for you; they have always wished the ultimate responsibility, in this whole business, to rest on you." "You will look at all the views presented to you & all the circumstances of the case known to you, & for yourselves decide what you shall do." The course which it appeared to the Committee best for them to take was stated, in brief to be, "that you simply *stay* proceedings in the legal form for your release, & leave the issue, to providence, & those who have you under their control." - I have given you this abstract of the views presented to the missionaries, because I think it is proper & right that you should know them, because they in fact contain ~~or~~ imply most of the reasons which induced the Committee to adopt the second preamble & resolutions above transcribed. In fact your nation seems to be reduced to very much the situation in which the

Puritan fathers of New England were, when they concluded to emigrate to this western continent. They were unjustly deprived of rights & privileges guaranteed to them by the Constitution & laws of the country under whose government they lived, & from that government they could get no relief. And they preferred emigration rather than an utter deprivation of all they regarded as valuable in life, or extermination. It was, doubtless, the will of God that they should no farther resist, but flee from the oppression that had come upon them. May it not be his will that you should do the same? If it is said, What security will you have at the west? it might also have been asked, what security could the Puritan fathers expect on this continent, still under English government? But they were protected, & preserved, & greatly blessed, & made a great blessing. And so it may be with your people. God grant it may. And may he guide you, & the other chiefs, & your interesting people, to such measures as will contribute to this happy result of all your trials. We should be gratified with a frank & full reply to this communication. Direct it to Mr David Greene Missionary Rooms Jan &c. B. B. W.

(The preceeding letter to John Ross was inclosed in one to Hon Theodore Frelinghuysen, which is copied in Domestic letter Book, Vol. 11 page 194.)

Missionary Rooms, Boston Dec. 28. 1832.

Rev. Mr. Worcester & Dr. Butler
Penitentiary, Milledgeville Geo.

Dear brethren

A letter was received this morning from Mr. Sergeant, dated Dec. 24. inclosing one from Mr. Wirt dated Dec 22d. It seems Mr Forsyth of Georgia had, as he said, on his own responsibility & from public motives alone, been to see Mr Wirt, & urged that the motion, of which you had given notice to be made, ~~Mr Wirt~~, in the S. Court of the United S. on the 2d of Feb. next might not be made. Mr Wirt had answered, that his clients must decide. Mr Sergeant concurred in this answer. Letters have been sent to day to Mr. Sergeant & to Mr Wirt, giving them extracts from my letter to you of the 26th inst. leaving the most material parts of it. And they have been told that they will hear from you as soon as your determination is formed.

It seems Mr Forsyth told Mr Wirt, that he had no doubt that, that if you stayed proceedings, Governor Lumpkin would grant you an unconditional pardon, & send it, not to the missionaries, but to the keeper of the Penitentiary, who will have instructions to discharge them. If the keeper of the Penitentiary shall say to you, that he is authorized & directed to discharge you, I suppose it will not be worth while to inquire how, but to go out upon his directions. In saying this however, I am giving you only individual opinion. Principles & consistency must not be sacrificed for the sake of a release, & yet it will not be well to stick at technicalities. The Lord guide you right.

In haste I remain &c B. B. W.

Missionary Rooms, Boston
Dec. 29th 1832.

Rev. Isaac Van Tassell
Maumee Mission

Dear Sir,

I wrote you two or three months ago, when I expressed some doubt, whether, under the existing circumstances, it would be expedient to continue the [illegible] mission. I have conversed further with the committee on the subject, & find it to be still their opinion that with the view which they at present take of the situation of the mission the prospect of doing good there will not ~~probably~~ justify the expense of $15,00. Perhaps if they understood all the circumstances of the mission more perfectly their opinion would be different. They now suppose that the school must be small & irregular & its continuance very precarious. The parents in their present unsettled & distracted state must almost necessarily have their attention turned away from the school & all other means of improvement. If we may judge from what we have known from other Indians in similar circumstances, we cannot expect them in the midst of despondency to use the advantages of the school with any considerable profit. But even if the prospect of the children's attending school were different & we might calculate on having 25 or 30 scholars steadily, yet the committee doubt whether for that number they ought to support a boarding school at so great an annual expense as yourself & Mr. Brewster have estimated that it must require.

The committee have yet taken no steps with regard to the mission & they do not wish to without more information. They wish you therefore to write them on the following topics. 1st How large is the school at present. 2. What is the prospect of its being continued another year? 3. What effect would its termination have on the feelings & interests of the Indians? 4th If the school shall be continued can it not be supported for less than $1200 or $15,00. We have been considerably surprized that with a farm so large & productive your estimate of the expense should be so high. 5th If the school should be given up could you remain at the station & labor advantageously in giving religious instruction to the Indians — could you obtain easy access to them & to how many? 6th If you should leave the station could you have more ready access to a larger number? 7th What would be the annual expense [illegible] you Mrs Van Tassel's residence near or among the band at the mouth of [illegible]e river? 8th Could a single female teach a school there or at any other place & have the children board with their parents? 9th Could the station be sold next Spring without great sacrifice, or could it be ~~lent~~ rented to any person who would keep it in tolerable repair, or is there any person near to whom it might safely committed for sale or renting? 10th What could the land & buildings be sold for now or next Spring? Is the value of the land likely to increase & how much? 11th Would any body be likely to hire the farm on condition of delivering at the mouth of the river a certain amount of produce: such as corn, wheat, potatoes &c which might be used at the Mackinaw Mission? As soon as you can make the necessary inquiries I hope you will answer this letter. I know the suspense into which your missionaries are brought by the present unsettled state of the Indians must be very painful & perplexing — it is also so to our committee — still it is a state into which Providence has brought us & we must meet the exigency as well as we can. With affectionate regards to Mrs. V. & your fellow labourers I remain Yours &c. D. Greene

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Missionary Rooms Boston Dec 29. 183

Mr Eben^r. Hotchkin
Arkansas Choctaws,

Dear Sir,

Mr Hill has lately shown me a note in one of your communications to him in which you asked for instructions respecting your work in the new Choctaw country. On your arrival you will almost of course see what I have heretofore written to Mr Williams & Mr Wright. But I will add a few remarks with respect to the questions you propose & on some other points. 1. It is the ~~mark~~ wish of the Committee that as a general rule the mission families should live separately & in different neighborhoods. In this way they suppose that each family will feel more responsibility with regard to its labors & expenses – will form its own arrangements more to its satisfaction – will live more happily & that the influence of the miſsion generally, will be more extended & salutary. It is to be understood of course that the committee do not expect at present to form any large boarding schools or secular establishments. 2. In selecting the site of a station be careful to get a location which will be favourable for ready & permanent acceſs to a large number of Indians. You can doubtleſs reside for a time with Mr. Wright or Mr Williams until a suitable place can be found. 3. The committee would think it expedient for you to open & cultivate as much land as you can, consistently with other duties, take charge of yourself with occasionally having a few days labor from the Indians; or perhaps with the aid of an Indian Boy or two whom you might keep in your family to aid you in this way & to be instructed. 4. The committee suppose that your principle labor, will be the communication of religious knowledge to the Indians, & upon this they hope you will enter with much prayerfulness & zeal & confidence in the promises of God. Let your own heart be thoroughly warmed with love to the saviour & to the souls of the Indians instruct & admonish admonish & expostulate with them in the public assembly, & in the family, & wherever, you can meet them. 5. In addition to preaching you may probably be able to establish some two or three schools to be taught principally in the native language & by Choctaw teachers under your superintendence. The expences of these schools to the Board ought not to be ~~so~~ great & I presume need not be. Labor to introduce the N. England system of district schools for the support of which the Choctaws shall depend on themselves. If the Committee should ultimately establish ~~these~~ any boarding schools they will probably be small ones where a single family will take 10 or 15 scholars. 6. Do what you can to induce the adult Choctaws to learn to read & to circulate the Choctaw books among them.

It seems to me that the following might be the outlines of an economical & efficient miſsionary station among the Indians – A single family in a large Indian neighborhood with one or two Indian boys & girls taken to be instructed & to aid in labor – as much land & stock as the family with the aid of the boy & girl could take the care of which might necessarily ~~imply~~ supply them with bread stuff vegetables & meat, having a school at the station taught by the miſsionary's wife or a single female & three or four schools in neighborhoods not far distant taught by natives under the superintendence of the miſsionary – having regular religious meetings at the station and also as often as once a week or ten days at each of the other schools – the plan being completed by as extensive a system of family visitation as the time of the miſsionary & his family would permit.

I will thank you to inform me as soon as you can make an estimate, what will probably be the annual expense of supporting your family in the country – specifying the classes of things for which expense must be incurred & about ~~the~~ amount required for each. I do not suppose you can do this immediately or with perfect exactneſs. With affectionate regards to Mrs H. I remain — D. Greene.

Miſsionary Rooms, Boston,

Mr. Jeſse Lockwood New Haven, Con.

My Dear Sir

I shall not be able to reply to your favor of the 1st. so fully as you probably desire, principally on account of the unsettled state of the Indians & the great uncertainty where providence may open the most promising field for labor among them next fall.

I think it more probable however, that your labors will be needed among the Choctaws, than among any of the Tribe. Next to them the call is most likely to be from among the Creek & Cherokees, but there must be some uncertainty on this point. — I see no reason why you should not commence your journey for your fields of labor as soon as convenient after the middle of October next.

If you go to either of the tribes named, your route will be either to New Orleans & thence up the Mississippi & Arkansas river, or else to the Ohio river ~~to~~, then down the Mississippi up the Arkansas. If you go to the Choctaws you may have 150 to 200 miles of land carriage after leaving the Arkansas — At Little Rock, Dwight, of Fort Gibson.

The time required will probably be from six to eight weeks. I know no better method of becoming acquainted with the ~~recent~~ history of the Choctaws & Cherokees than by perusing the statements respecting the missions among them tribes, contained in the Volumes of the Miss. Herald, & the report of the Board. The Cherokee Phoenix contains much respecting the Cherokees in the old station, who will probably be compelled to cede their land, join their brethren west of the Mississippi within a year or two.

You will see from the January No of the Herald & the last annual Report of the Board, both which I send you who are the laborers in the several Indian Missions.

It is uncertain whether we shall send out others next fall, & if we should we do not now know who they will be.

I would not advise you to take pains to collect a large library. You will not find so much use for many books nor to meet time to peruse them, as you now anticipate. A well ~~and~~ selected & tolerable extensive library will however be of use to you any where. Were I to advise you relative to the kind of books, I should say in a word select just about the same that you would, if you were going to settle in a retired village in Connecticut — book that will best inform your own mind & heart, fit you to preach the Gospel in a plain manner, & keep your mind in an active growing state. You should have classical & scientific for reference & as ~~many~~ more as you think your resolution & economy of time will enable you to use. A book or two on Mineralogy. Botany. & Chemistry would be usefull; so would a selection from those designed to render the principles of science plain & interesting to uncultivated minds, such as are now used in schools of ~~lectures~~.

I would not advise to study the Choctaw language nor any thing else, with special reference to some future field of labor to the neglect of your regular theological studies. A thorough theological education is, after all, next to piety, the most important qualifications for a missionary, as well as for a minister at home, & to obtain this is what you can most profitably direct your mind to, in your present situation. perhaps you may advantagely ~~learn~~ some of the first principles of the Choctaw language

from Mr Dudly: but you will, I presume, best learn it from actual intercourse with the Choctaw themselves.
Write freely on any subject & I will reply as freely as I can.— Give my love to Mrs Dudly & Sisters &c.

D. Greene

P.S. I will send the numbers of the Herald you wish, & our last report.

Missionary Rooms Boston, Jan. 4. 1833

Rev. T. C. Stuart, Tokshish,

My Dear Sir,

Your favor of Nov 19th. came to hand a few day since. There will be no objection to your arrangements respecting the school. It seem to be the best you could make in the present broken state of the Chickasaws, when every thing is so uncertain as to where & in what condition they will be in a year hence.

When you mention $10 per scholars for the year. If the teachers should be a good one, & the school be likely to go on unmolested, I think you might pay the tuition of some of a large number, provided there should be other children near who can board with their parents, & will attend punctually, & on whom, in all other respects, you shall think that the money can be well expended. You should ~~st~~ carefully look to the manner in which the school is managed, & that influence it is exciting; & insist upon it, that the children whose tuition you pay attend constantly & punctually. They should also be promising scholars. If you can find them of this sort you may pay $150 instead of $100 &c. for 15 instead of 10 scholars. In your report to the Secretary of War you do not mention the value of the Mission property at Monroe & Tokshish should be included with that among the Choctaws & covered by the same appropriation. I have written to Mr Frelinghuysen & Mr Everett stating to them the circumstances & requesting them to exert their influence to effect this; but I could not state to them definiteness the value of the property. I will thank you with the assistance of two or three respectable men, if you can find them to appraise the property at both stations & forward the ~~property~~ value to Mr Frelinghuysen. You need not be very particular; but simply say so much enclosed & cultivated land valued so much — buildings so much — & so of the other property. Proceed in the same manner with Tokshish. Mr F. can then use ~~them~~ that with with the Committee on Indian affairs, & obtain an appropriation if they shall be willing to make one ~~them~~.

I will thank you to send a ~~make~~ copy to me, & also to inform me what the prospect is relative to the removal of the Chickasaws, & to doing good by continuing the mission among them after next Spring

Very Truly Yours, in the gospel D. Greene

Missionary Rooms. Boston, Jan. 5. 1833

Mr. J. C. Ellsworth Brainerd Cr.—

My Dear Sir,

I will

just acknowledge your favor of Oct. 26. & say that I gave direction to have the Youth Companion forwarded to Mr Taylor according to your request. I have nothing of particular importance to add except that our Committee at a late meeting voted to inform Messrs. Worcester & Butler that they thought it unexpedient for them to prosecute their cause further than before the S. C. of the ~~U. N.~~ U. S. & also to inform Mr. Ross that, which the views respecting the rights of the Cherokees, & of the oppressive course pursued toward them, they think, considering the present posture of affairs in this nation, the good of the Cherokees will be promoted by their accepting terms & removeing; & they considering the influence which the course pursued by the Board may have had in encouraging the Cherokees to hope to be restored to the enjoyment of their former rights & immunities it was the duty of the Committee to communicate these views to the nation.

The Committee supposed it very doubtfull whether considering the state of the law, the S. C. could do any thing further unless the President should be ready & willing to cooperate with them; which they were satisfied he was not. Much feeling prevailed among those who are considered as the friends of religion & missions but the perseverance of the forcing their case to a final decision would put Geogia on the side of the nullifiers of S. Carolina; & be thus tending to disunion & perhaps bloodshed, bring discredit on the cause of religion. I ~~have~~ do not now see what the Cherokees now have to hang a hope upon. No human arm has the ability to & the will to aid them. May they trust in the Lord in whom is everlasting strength, & by making their peace with him, prepare for themselves everlasting habitations. Yours very truly &c. D. G.

P.S. I am just begining to use my eyes after being deprived of their use in writing or reading some months.

Note. We have had assurances from many quarters, that as soon as these votes shall be known to the Governor of Geogia, & the S. C. shall rise, the missionaries will be unconditionally released.

Missionary Rooms, Boston, Jan 5. 183

Rev. Wm Chamberlin,
Willstown, Ch.

My Dear Sir,

In reply to your favor of Dec. 4th. I would state that the due Mr. Ellis according to the vote of the Committee will be paid whenever he request it. The expense occasioned by his removeal was wholly unexpected by us, as we supposed that the sum allowed him by the Committee would cover all expenses, except the few articles which he would take for the station, & which could be spared as well as not, or at least without

one

serious delinents.—

I think the committee will approve of the course you have adopted relative to the school.

Mr Hoyt ought not, however, if he receives $10 — per month & his board, to make any such terms in regard to the admission of scholars to the school, for the purpose of embracing his compensation, as shall as shall exclude any children who are disposed to attend. He should receive all; & if the parents or friends of any are able & willing to pay him, for tuition, they may do it. I do not think it will be expedient to send a teacher while the prospects of the Cherokees remain so dubious. The Com. have uniformly expressed this opinion when consulted. We cannot obtain a man, & a female would not be conveniently conveyed to you without much expense, & it is quite uncertain whether she would be disposed to accompany the Cherokees in their removeal, & consequent state of change & trouble. You must do as well as you can for the school &c. at the least possible expense. You will of course, be obliged to pay the expense incurred for Mrs. Hoyt. But before you do it, ascertain in writing on what terms she goes to live with Mil— whether he is to be responsible for future maintainance, or whether he may bring what charges he may see fit, with the expectation that the Board will pay them. If the latter, then she had better be with you again. It should be understood that you are to be under obligations to pay no more such charges, nor indeed any other, & that you cannot do it without a special vote from the Committee previously obtained, authorizing it. At a recent meeting our Comn. voted that it is inexpedient for Messrs. Worcester & Butler to prosecute their case further ~~to~~ before the Supreme Court, of the U. S. — And also that while the views of the Com. respecting the rights of the Cherokees & of the oppressive course pursued towards them, remain unchanged, they think that, in the present posture of affairs in this nation, it will conduce to the good of the Cherokees to accepts terms & remove west of the Mississippi.— And also that, considering the influence which the Board may have indirectly had to encourage the Cherokees to hope to be reinstated in their rights & immunities, it is the duty of the Com. to communicate to the Cherokees the views expressed above.

This has been done. The Com. tho' no good could ~~be~~ come for perseverance. The Cherokees has now no earthly arm to hurt it. May they trust in the Lord Jehovah & find at last a home not made ~~not~~ with hands, eternal in the heavens. With a kind remembrance to Mrs. C.

I remain D. Greene. I am now just begining to use my eyes for writing after abstinance from all such employment for seven months.

Revd. Willm. Chamberlain
Willstown, C.

Missionary Rooms
Boston Jan. 9. 1833

My Dear Sir,

When I wrote you a few days since, I had not had opportunity to lay the case of Mr. Adams before the Committee. At a meeting last evening they voted to authorise you to pay him at the rate of $15 per month while he labors in concert with you & your brethren among the Cherokees as an evangelist. This sum is in addition to his board & necessary traveling expenses. By a letter from Mr. Stuarts of the Chickasaw Mission received last fall, we supposed that Mr. A. would spend the winter with him, & at the suggestion of Mr. S. authorised him to allow Mr. A. the sum above mentioned.

I will just add one word respecting the vote which I gave you the substance of, relating to the Cherokees. We sent that inclosed to Mr. Frelinghuysen at Washington, supposing that Mr. Ross would arrive there before the letter. We authorised Mr. F. to hand it immediately to Mr. Ross, or, if he thought that, from any information which he might be in possession of, injudicious, he might retain it till he should communicate further with us. By a letter from him to day, we learn that Mr. R. had not arrived at W. & that though Mr. F. think the advice, if followed, will conduce to the good of the Cherokees, & that he shall deliver our letter to Mr. R. without delay, yet he is not certain that circumstances may not be such on Mr. R's arrival as to change his opinion.

If then you shall have not mentioned the resolutions to any of the Cherokees when you receive this, it may be best not to do so, till you hear from Washington or Milledgeville. Of course you will let Mrs. Butler see them. I would be affectionately remembered by Mrs. B. & to Mrs. C. I am &c. D. Greene

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Rev. Asher Bliss,
Cattaraugus

Missionary Rooms Boston
Jan 17. 1833

My Dear Sir,

Your letter of Dec 20th addressed to Mr. Hill has been received & laid before the Committee. I must reply briefly, as my eyes do not yet permit to write much.

The Committee voted to authorize you to erect a barn at the Station at an expense not exceeding $75. You made no estimate in regard to the expense which the repairs on the house & articles of furniture which would be necessary would amount to. If it should be quite small, say $40 or $50 — I presume the Committee would not object to your going forward & doing what seems requisite. But if the expense will be considerable, you had better write again, stating as nearly as you can estimate it, what sum will be needed. The committee will then decide what you may do.

Can you find such constant & useful employment for an interpreter as to justify an expense of $100 a year? Could you not obtain the aid of some of those young men who desire to obtain a better education than can be had in the schools, & compensate him, at least in part for what he would do for you by instructing him? What is the present state of your school? Are the Indians interested in it?

Do they support it well? What is the state of the new mission farm? Will it answer the expectation of the Indians?

Yours D. Greene.

Missionary Rooms Boston.
Jan. 12. 1833.

Rev John Eliot.
Tuscarora Mission.

My dear Sir,

Your communication of the second has been recieved, and laid before the committee. While they value your services as a missionarry, and would regret to lose any of the present labours under patronage of the Board, especially as the number of those who are disposed to become missionaries is so small, yet they would by no means wish to detain you at the station against your wish. If it is you conviction, after a careful examination of the subject, that you ought to learn the mission, you must say so & request the Comittee to discharge you. I have no doubt do it promptly. Should you make this request, we would thank you to give us your views as to the maner in which your plan can be supplied & the labours at the station performed. We know no person we should send them as present.

You mention the transalation of one of the Gospels by Cusick. He of course, must make it from the English or Mohawk, and not from the original. Will he be able to make one that ought to be printed? It will be well if he can.

Why do the Tuscoras expect to obtain 75,000, acres of land at Green Bay? In place of the land which they claimed in North Carolina? Do they think of removing to Green Bay?

My eyes dont yet permit me to write much. I will only add that we sincerely sympathize with yourself & Mrs. E. in your severe & protracted family afflictions, & in the trying events that have taken place in the church. May the Lord instruct you & strengthen both you & the flock over which you are made overseer.

I am &c. D. Greene.

P.S. Miss Stone will find her name written Elizabeth in our report, & in the Jan. Herald.

If you should think it your duty to ask the Committee to discharge you please inform us what your plan & prospects are.

Missionary Rooms, Boston, Jan. 16 1833.

Mr. Ovid Miner
Theo. Sem. Auburn N.Y.

Dear Sir

Your letter of the 6th ult. was received on the 14th. It was addressed to Mr. Anderson; but the subject of it places it in my department, in the division of duties among the secretaries of the Board, to answer it, & Mr. A. desires me to do so.

You wish advice from an officer of the Board on the question whether or not you shall devote yourself to the work of Foreign Missions. Such advice no officer of the Board can give you, because no one is sufficiently acquainted with your talents, character, views, habits &c. &c. to do so. And if any of them were, it would not be proper for him to do it, as it would be introducing a precedent of decidedly injurious tendency. It would be departing too from our appropriate business in reference to the selection of missionaries, which is, to bring the subject before candidates for the ministry & give them information in regard to it, to examine & decide upon the cases of those who have *made up their own minds* to be missionaries & offered themselves for the service. Read the life of Fiske, & see how he examined & decided the question. Consult with your instructors, & others who know you well and are qualified to judge. Look impartially at your talents & character & circumstances. We are all pray, fervently & constantly, that God will influence & guide your mind so as to bring it to the right decision. And remember, that no decision but a *firm* one, a decision in which, the mind shall *rest*, firmly, & with satisfaction, will do to venture upon in such a work. Decision & firmness is an essential trait in the character of a good missionary. And the man who, with the light now to be had on the subject, & in whose case there are no very special circumstances causing doubt, hesitates, & fluctuates in his judgment & feeling, for a long time, & then comes to a decision to be a missionary, has great reasons to distrust that decision, & most probably, ought not to venture upon it in the work. Most *emphatically* in reference to this work, He that putteth his hand to the plough, & looketh back, is not fit for the high & holy calling".

The Lord guide you right, & fit you for eminent usefulness in some portion of his vineyard, & shew you plainly in what portion he would have you labor. I am &c. Yours: B. B. Wisner

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John Ross Esq., Principal Chief of the Cherokee Nation of Indians, now at Washington City. [The letter written to Ross (copied at p. 45) Dec. 27. 1832, having been sent enclosed, open, in one to Hon. T. Frelinghuysen at Washington, subject to his discretion as to its delivery to Mr. Ross; & Mr. F. having had doubts about delivering it, & expressed those doubts to the Committee, meanwhile retaining the letter; the Committee, on further consideration of the case, determined to request Mr. F. to communicate the resolutions copied in the former letter to Mr. R. to him, & directed that another & shorter letter should be written to Mr. Ross, & forwarded to Mr. F. to be by him communicated to Mr. R.. This other letter was as follows.

"Missionary Rooms, Boston, Mass. Dec. 27. 1832. Dear Sir. You are well aware of the deep interest felt by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, its Prudential Committee & its Executive officers, in your nation. You are fully informed of the measures, & proceedings, in relation to your people, to which this feeling has prompted them & their missionaries. And you can easily imagine with what solicitude they have watched the progress of events, & the developments of Providence as affecting your future condition. Of late some of the questions involved in this general subject have been so presented as to call for the special consideration of the Prudential Committee. Letters have been received from a number of members, & friends of the Board, & friends of the Indians, in different parts of the country, inquiring whether, it is not, as circumstances now are, the duty of the imprisoned missionaries to stay further proceedings in their case before the Supreme Court of the U. States, even at the expense of suffering out the whole time of their sentence; & whether it is not the duty of of the Prudential Comittee to inform the churches, that it has become the conviction of the Comitee that, as their affairs are now circumstanced, it is best for the ~~country~~ nation to accept terms offered by the government of ~~by~~ the U. States & remove to another country. Letters have also been recieved from the imprisoned missionaries, asking advice in relation to their executing the intention, of which they have notified the Governor & attorney General of Georgia, of moving in the Supreme Court of the U. States, on the 2d. of February next, for further proceedings in their case, & stating reasons against the execution of said notification. All these letters, & the whole subject, were maturely considered at a meeting of the Prudential committee held on the 25th inst. at which all the members were present but one, & the executive officers of the Board by invitation gave their views & opinion. The result was the adoption, without a dissenting vote in the committee, & with but one dissenting opinion among the executive officers of the Board, of the following preambles & resolutions.

"The committee having taken into consideration the case of the imprisoned missionaries, as presented by letters from themselves, & from various friends of the Board, Resolved, that, in view of the change of circumstances, it is, in the opinion of the committee, inexpedient for Messrs. Worcester & Butler to prosecute their case further before the S. Court of the U. States.

"The committee took into consideration the present condition & prospects of the Cherokee Indians. &,

Resolved, that, while the views of the Committee respecting the just claim of the Cherokees to the unmolested possession & enjoyment of their territory, & civil rights & immunities as an independant people. & respecting the oppressive character of the course of measures which has of late been pursued in regard to them, remain unchanged, they think that, in the present posture of affairs in this nation, it would conduce to the best good of the Cherokees, for them to except terms proposed to them by the Government of the U. States, & remove to the country west of the Mississippi.

Resolved, that, considering the relation which the Board providentially sustains to the Cherokees, & the influence which the measures of the Board, & its missionaries may have have indirectly exerted to encourage them to hope that they would ultimately be reinstated in their former rights & immunities, it is the duty of the committee to make know to the chiefs of the Cherokee nation the views expressed in the proceeding resolution". The first preamble & resolution, & only the first, has been communicated to the imprisoned missionaries; &, by the direction of the committee, both are now communicated to you. The resolution is explicit, & make a distinct exhibition of both the views & motives of the committee; it is not requisite, therefore, to add any thing by way of explanation. I trust they will be received by yourself, & by others of your people to whom you shall communicate them, as proceeding from the spirit of affectionate interest in your nation & earnest solicitude for their highest temporal & spiritual good by which I know they were prompted.

With earnest prayers for the divine guidance & blessing for yourself & those associated with you in the government of your nation, & the whole body of your people, in their trying circumstances.

I am Dear Sir, &c. B B Wisner

Revd C Kingsbury }
Mayhew Choc Na }

Missionary Rooms Boston Jan 23 1833

My Dear Sir

Your favors of Decr 3d & 13th have been recd & laid before the Committee, who, after deliberation, adopted the resolutions which are subjoined. I transmit them all to you, and shall send a copy to each individual of such as refer to his case. The Committee could not fill the blanks in that relating to Mr Bardwell at the time, We have written to Mr White to learn the facts, & when we receive his statement, I will write you again. No appropriation was made to Mr Gage, not because he was not ready, or because the Committee expect to treat him less favorably than the others; but for want of a statement of his plans, prospects & necessities. You had better confer with him if you can. If not we must have a representation from himself only — the Committee thought it expedient though the requests had not been formally made that the connexion of the several families with the Board should be dissolved at the time of making the appropriation. We inferred from our correspondence, with some of them, & from what we learned through you respecting the others, that this would accord with their expectations & wishes. We included Mr Gage in this vote simply for the sake of having the whole together. Perhaps Messrs Howes & Gage may think the vote of discharge to be unnecessary in their case, after the votes which were passed & sent them a year ago; but as Mr Howes was not a formal discharge, and as Mr Gage did not leave at the time proposed it was thought expediency to include them with the others —

(Memo Here follow the resolutions respecting the assistant missionaries Choctaw nation recorded Page in Record Book —)

Perhaps it may be well for you to furnish all the mission families with a copy of all the foregoing resolutions. My eyes will permit me to write only very briefly on the various topics contained in your letter. We dont consider the Board as having a right by the treaty or by the opinions expressed by the president & Secretary of War, to interfere in any manner in the disposal of the buildings and improvements at the missionary Stations, after the expiration of the time allow

the Choctaws for removing. The Committee do not therefore think it best
to make any bargain with Mr Cushman relative to those at Hebron—
We have petitioned Congreſs to refund to the Board the whole value of
them & I hope we shall get something ultimately, if not this year.
The Committee think that Mr C ought to be satisfied with what has
been done for him. Perhaps Mr Bardwell may furnish you with
such a statement as may enable you to complete the arrangements
in his case without delay. I presume the Committee will be dis
posed to do as much for Mr Gage as they have done for Mr Howes.
If it is important to complete any arrangement before you can hear
from them you will feel authorized to proceed on that as a basis.
With reference to Mr Howes notes I would just state, as perhaps Mr Hill
may not have written you on the subject, that there will be no objection
to taking them in payment of his debt it being understood that if there
should be any failure in regard to them he would make them good to
the Board; I have written him to this effect. The state of feel
ing prevalent among the Choctaws relative to the old miſsionaries is
just what I have been expecting to hear. It has ever been my opinion
that we have shown too much desire to follow them & that it would
operate against us in the end. The opinion you expreſs in coinci
dence with that of Mr Williams fully meets the views of the Committee.
Should you croſs the river they would not think it expedient for
you to settle down any where immediately probably not within a
year. (Besides meeting the Commiſsioners of the government, they The Committee would
wish you to look carefully into the concerns of the miſsions among
the Cherokees, Creeks & Osages with reference especially to any changes
or enlargement ~~which~~ the new position & relation of the Indians in
that quarter might render expedient. They wish also to ascertain
what can be done for some remnants of tribes which have been brought
from various places & concentrated on lands on Miſsouri river & a little
west of the line of that state. These you might visit during
next Summer. We suppose there is a promising field open. They
also wish to know whether something cannot be done for the poor
Sacs. Foxes. Sioux & Winebagoes, who have been driven acroſs the
Miſsiſsippi just above the northern line of Miſsouri & Illinois. You
might with some other person, Mr Redfield perhaps, paſs from the
Miſsouri river through the country north of that state, to the Miſs
iſsippi. The examination of that region of that country would make
a good Summers work. & it is work that ought to be done without
much delay, & for which you have many peculiar qualifications.
After this you might be located as a miſsionary where Providence
should seem to direct.) The Committee have no objections to make
to the course you have pursued in the cases of Mr Moulton &
Jonathan Dwight— The History of the Cho~~ctaw~~ Miſsion may
rest for the present— Mr Hill I suppose has written you res
pecting the disposal to be made of the funds in your hands—
Your arrangements respecting the Station at Mayhew is approved.
The articles of clothing on hand might be packed well & forwarded
to Lincoln & Greene to be sent to Dwight, Union or Harmony, at
either of which they would be useful, especially at the two last.
The books & such things had better be disposed of in the same
manner rather than be sacrificed; or they might be divided
among the families who have the Miſsionary Service. Some perhaps
might be sold in such a place as Columbus, if they should
be put into the hands of a proper person. As you seem to have

made a regular purchase of the black man you mention, the Comte would prefer that it should not come into the accounts of the miſsion or the Board, as it would if known be the subject of much remark & expose us to reproach, unleſs much explanation should be made. Will you just state how far, in the cases which have occurred before there has been a regular purchase & sale, & whose property the person is supposed to be while in the employ of the miſsion, working out his freedom. I hope to be able to write you more fully on some topics at a future time. With kind regards to Mrs K I remain
Yours truly in the Gospel D Greene —

P.S. Yours in connection with a line to Mr Hill has been received. The Committee seem desirous that you should go West if Providence opens the way, but they would not constrain you —

Mr Zechariah Howes }
Elliot Choc Na. } Miſsionary Rooms Boston Jany 23 1833
My Dear Sir

At a late meeting of our Committee a statement was laid before them from Mr Kingsbury which he had been requested to make relative to the views & wishes of the aſsistant miſsionaries who do not expect to remove to the new Choctaw country, on the subject of ~~their~~ having their connection with the Board diſsolved & the arrangements which the Board should make for the future comfortable subsistance of them & their families. I forward the following preamble & resolutions as applying to your case. Your name is included among the others in the vote of discharge, as the vote forwarded to you a year ago was not explicit on that point.

Here was inserted the preamble & so much of the resolutions referred to in the foregoing letter to Mr Kingsbury as related to Mr Howes — The first of the foregoing, as mentioned before, might have been omitted but it was thought best to put it in this form. Since these resolutions were paſsed we have recd a letter from Mr Kingsbury requesting, on your behalf, that our treasurer would receive notes to a certain amount, now in the hands of Mr Whitney, of Northampton, in pay of the debt now due from you to the Miſsion. The Committee have no objection to this arrangement it being understood that in case the notes or any part of them should not be paid, you would be held responsible for the deficiency. We shall always count on you as a friend of the Miſsionary cause, & hope the Lord may enable you to exert an influence in favor of the heathen & the universal reign of Christ in whatever community you may reside.

Yours truly in the Gospel D Greene

Mr John Smith }
Elliot Choc Na } Miſsionary Rooms Boston Jany 23 1833
My Dear Sir

A few days since we received a statement from Mr Kingsbury which he was requested to make respecting the views & wishes of the several aſsistant miſsionaries in the old Choctaw nation relative to having their connection with the Board diſsolved together with the arrangements which should be made for the future comfortable subsistence of them and their families. The following preamble & resolutions were adoped in regard to yourself — Here was inserted the preamble & so much of the resolutions referred to in the foregoing letter to Mr Kingsbury as related to Mr Smith. — In these resolutions the Committee have endeavored to have a careful regard to the circumstances of yourself & family, to the interests of the Board, & the feelings & views of the Christian community, & they trust that they will be satisfactory. The situation & relations of a mission family in your circumstances are peculiar & responsible. The Board is also placed in a situation of much responsibility in regard to families in these circumstances. May you & your family & all your brethren & sisters have grace to be faithful & enjoy the blessing of your Lord & Saviour in whatever part of his vineyard you may be placed & whatever duties you may be called to perform. — I should write more at this moment of parting, but my eyes permit me to use my pen but little. We shall always count on you as a friend to the Missionary cause & shall be glad to hear from you from time to time, respecting your situation, & the state of things around you. With affectionate regards to Mrs S & your family, I remain Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr Calvin Cushman
Hebron — Columbus P.O
Mississippi

Missionary Rooms Boston Jany 23 1833

My Dear Sir

Your favor of Nov 30th & a statement from Mr Kingsbury respecting his interview with you on the subject of having your connection with the Board dissolved & the arrangements which ought to be made by the Committee for the future comfortable support of yourself & family have been received. After careful attention to the subject, the Comee adopted the following resolutions relating to your case which with the preamble, I take the liberty to transmit to you. — Here was inserted the preamble & so much of the resolutions referred to in the foregoing letter to Mr Kingsbury as related to Mr Cushman — In these resolutions the Committee have carefully endeavoured to keep in view the interest of yourself & family, their duty to the Board & the views & feelings of the community; & they hope they have done what is right & will be satisfactory to you. They do not suppose that they would be justified in making you an appropriation now so large, that the amount of property in your possession would not be less than it probably would have been at this period of your life, if you had not entered the Missionary service. It is a sacrifice on your part for the love of Christ & the good of the heathen, similar to what almost every missionary makes, & which I do not doubt you feel willing to make. To be comfortably provided for, with industry & the blessing of God, is all you desire. In regard to the buildings & improvements the Board can have nothing to do with them, & no claim upon them, according to the treaty & decision of the President & Secretary of War. We have petitioned Congress to have the value of them refunded to the Board. What will be the result we do not yet know — As your relation to the Board is now closing I should be glad to write you more at length but my eyes do not permit. I hope you may never feel less interest in behalf of the Indians than you have done, & never be less engaged in the service of your blessed Master. May wisdom & grace be upon you to guide & support you continually till you go to possess the reward of the good & faithful servant. With affectionate regards to Mrs Cushman I remain Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr Elijah S Town } Missionary Rooms Boston Jany 28 1833
Mayhew } My Dear Sir

A few days since we recd a communication from Mr Kingsbury informing us that you contemplated leaving the mission & returning to the north the ensuing Spring. In consequence the Prudential Committee adopted the following resolutions — Here was inserted the preamble & so much of the resolutions refered to in the foregoing letter to Mr Kingsbury as related to Mr Town. We trust that your interest in the Missionary cause will not cease with your connection with the Board. We shall always count upon you as a friend & Coadjutor in this great work, & shall expect that you will by your example & your influence in other ways do much to promote it. We commend you to the Divine guidance & blessing. With kind regards to Mrs Town I remain Yours very truly —

D Greene

Mr David Gage } Missionary Rooms Boston Jan 26 1833
Emmaus Choc. Na. } My Dear Sir

At a late meeting of the Prudential Committee the following preamble & several resolutions were adopted relating to the Choctaw Mission, which so far as they refer to your case particularly I take the liberty to transmit to you. Perhaps the resolution may appear unnecessary, or like wishing to hurry you out of the service of the Board coming after the vote which was forwarded to you a year ago. Similar votes were passed at the late meeting in regard to Messrs Smith, Howes, Cushman, Bardwell & Town & it was thought that as circumstances seemed to require your continuance in the Mission longer than was contemplated when the vote was passed last winter, & as the release of your brethren was to take place about this time, it was expedient to include all in a resolution of the same form to be past at the same time — Here was inserted the preamble & so much of the resolutions refered to in the foregoing letter to Mr Kingsbury as related to Mr Gage — The votes releasing the other families was accompanied by other votes making an appropriation for their future comfort & support. The Committee could do nothing of this kind in your case as they had no statement of your plans or necessities before them. If you should return to the north, the vote authorizing Mr Kingsbury to defray the expenses of your journey will be sufficient till your arrival in this quarter. If you remain where you now are or in that part of the country, Mr K is authorized to make an arrangement with you on the basis of that made with Mr Howes to be submitted to the Committee for their approbation. We shall always count on you as a friend of the Missionary cause wherever you may reside, & hope that you may be enabled to exert much influence in its favor, though not labouring directly & solely for it. We commend you & your family to God of all grace to be guided, sustained, sanctified, & saved. & may you & the Choctaw people be gathered at last among the redeemed in the mansions prepared by the Lord Jesus for all that love him —

Yours truly Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr Elijah Bardwell } Missionary Rooms Boston Jany 23 1833
Goshen Choc Na. } My Dear Sir

We have not yet recd from Mr

Kingsbury any full statement respecting your views and wishes relative to having your connection with the Board dissolved & the arrangements which ought to be made by the Board for the future comfortable subsistence of yourself & family. From a letter from yourself & some statements by Mr K respecting an interview which he had with you sometime since the Comte adopted the preamble & resolutions which are subjoined relating to your case. The blank in one resolution our treasurer had not the means of filling as Mr White in forwarding moneys had stated the sum as the avails of your notes & those of Mr Cushman, without specifying how much was for those of each. We expect to hear from Mr W. soon & will then write you or Mr K on the subject. Perhaps you have the means of filling the blank. If so it may be done without delay —

Here was inserted the preamble & so much of the resolutions refered to in the forgoing letter to Mr Kingsbury as related to Mr Bardwell —

I should be glad to write you at some length if my eyes, which have not yet recovered from a protracted weakness would permit; but I can only say that I hope the Lord whom you have been serving in the missionary work will guide & comfort you & your family wherever & in whatever circumstances He may call you to labor. We shall always count upon you as a friend of the Board & shall hope for your influence & prayers. — I ought just to say that in the resolutions which the Committe have adopted respecting yourself & your bretheren, they have endeavoured to have a due regard to the views & feelings of the community, the comfort of the Mission families & the interests of the Board & they hope that the arrangements will be satisfactory. — With affectionate regards to Mrs B & your family I remain yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Miss Sophia Sawyer } Missionary Rooms Boston Jany 31 1833
New Echota Ch. } Dear Madam

Yours of Decr 26th, containing a proposition respecting your taking board in a Cherokee family, has been laid before the Committe. They will not object to your pursuing the course proposed, provided it shall, on the whole, seem to yourself & Mr Worcester, who, I presume is now with his family again, that by doing so you can be more extensively useful to the Cherokees. I should think that you would be subjected to many inconveniences & embarrassments, in superintending a collection of children in a Cherokee family, where neither you, nor any person who feel as you do in respect to the government of children would have the entire control of all their movements. But you & Mr W know better than I do what families you can find to board with, & what difficulties will be likely to occur. I rejoice to learn that amid all the troubles which you & the Indians are experiencing, your school flourishes so much & you are ~~all~~ able to secure so punctual an attendance & take so much satisfaction in your work. These are the beginnings of sorrows to the poor Cherokees. They are entering, as it seems to me, a fiery furnace, out of which it is hardly possible that they should come unconsumed. Surely nothing but the presence of the Lord with them can save them from corruption & ultimate extinction. I will thank you to say to Mr Worcester, that his letter from Milledgeville, after his discharge has been received, & that I am daily looking for information of his arrival at home. I can heartily congratulate him on his restoration to his family & labors again, after this strange separation. I am also daily expecting to hear that he has been treated as Mr Clauder has been by the Georgia guard. The only consolation in these times is, that the Lord reigns & is the protection of his people. He can cause light to arise in obscurity & make darkness as the noon day. The glory of his name will, in some way or other be the issue of all this. Yours in the Gospel D Greene

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Rev. Leonard Bacon, New Haven. Conn.

Missionary Rooms, Boston, Feb. 5. 1833.

I expect to be in New Haven on friday evening next, & to spend the following Sabbath there. Mr. Smith of the Mediterranean mission will be with me at New Haven. He, you know, has a sermon on the Moral Condition of Western Asia, – a most interesting & excellent sermon, which, I wish the students & people of New Haven to hear. Now I want you to do for me, & the cause to which I am devoted this favor, – to get an arrangement by which I may see together in some moderate sized place, on saterday evening, the students of the Theol. Seminary, & the pious students of the College, & any other students that have a mind to come, – that I may present to them the subject of missions, & the question of their duty in relation to them. If there is a conferance, or any other weekly meeting, that evening, get it, if you can, for this once, into the meeting, I want. And have an arrangement made for Mr. Smith to preach his sermon in your Church on Sabbath evening, & all the other congregations & the students of the seminary & the college invited to attend. Relying on your friendship & your interest in the Missionary cause, I shall feel a confidence that these arrangements will be made for me, if it is practicable.

Miss Emeline Richmond
Martyn Chic. nation

Missionary Rooms Boston Feby 6 1833

Dear Madam

In a letter recently received from Mr Holmes, he informed us that, in case he removed from Martyn with his family, you would wish to be released from the further service of the Board. In connection therefore with some resolutions adopted by the Committee relative to the case of Mr H. they adopted the following one in reference to yourself: "Resolved, that Miss Emeline Richmond, an assistant missionary at Martyn in the Chicasaw nation be, at her own request, honorably released from the further service of the Board, and commended to the kind regard and confidence of the Christian community wherever she may be called in the Providence of God to reside; and that the sum of fifty dollars be allowed her, that being the amount estimated to be requisite to defray her expenses in returning to her friends in New Jersey". We hope that you do not feel that your work in behalf of the poor Indians is finished because you are removed from among them, but that you will exert an influence in their favor, as you may have opportunity in whatever circle Providence may cast your lot. The very circumstance of your having labored at a Missionary station will cause it to be expected that you will feel more interest in the missionary work, and be more actively engaged in promoting it than common Christian females around you. We commend you to God and to the Spirit of his grace, praying that He will strengthen you in every duty & guide you by his counsel until death. Very respectfully & truly Yours in the gospel— David Greene

Mr James Holmes } Missionary Rooms Boston Feb 6 1833
Martyn Chic. nation } Dear Sir

Your favor of December 8th & 29th have been received. The condition of the Chicasaws seems to us to be indeed lamentable; and it seems as if Providence were giving them into the hands of their enemies to be vexed and scattered & perhaps exterminated. I cannot but sigh over their sufferings & prospects every time that I fix my mind upon them; but I do not see that any thing further can be done to prevent the sufferings of this unhappy race except it be to follow them with the blessings of the Gospel wherever they may remain, or wherever they may be driven. On this account although we know you must labor amid many embarrassing & discouraging circumstances, we cannot but regret the withdrawal of your labors & influence at this crisis of their affairs; still considering the state of Mrs Holmes' health, the favorable openings which Providence seems to have made for you in connection with the new Seminary & the utter uncertainty as to how long you can continue among the Chicasaws, have induced the Committee agreeably to your request to release you from the further service of the Board and to authorize you to dispose of the school & the buildings & farm at Martyn in the manner proposed by you. The following is a copy of their resolutions adopted Jany 29th.

"*Resolved*, that Mr James Holmes, licensed preacher of the Gospel attached to the Chicasaw mission & his wife, in view of the feeble health of Mrs Holmes, be, and they hereby are, honorably released from the further service of the Board; & they are affectionately commended to the kind regard and confidence of the Christian community, wherever they may be called in the Providence of God to reside.

"*Resolved*, that the sum of one hundred & twenty five dollars be allowed to Mr Holmes, to aid him in removing his family & making arrangements for their future comfort & usefulness

"*Resolved*, that Mr Holmes be authorized to remove the scholars belonging to the school at Martyn, to a school to be conducted by himself and the Rev. Hugh Wilson in Tipton county, in the state of Tennessee; it being understood that the Chicasaws approve of this plan, and that the scholars will be supported out of the avails of the Chicasaw annuity & of the mission farm; and also that suitable measures will be taken to preserve the buildings and farm at Martyn, so far as the Board is responsible for them."

I do not know how far the Chicasaws consider their annuity as entrusted to our board & the Board of course responsible for taking care of the buildings and farm at Martyn & for educating the stipulated number of children out of the avails of the portion of the annuity applied to that station. You must take care of course, and see that there is nothing done which will appear like a neglect of trust on our part in regard to this. We shall wish to hear of the state of your Chicasaw scholars from time to time & of their progress & character. I will thank you to say to Mr Wilson that we shall also be glad to hear from him as to what his scholars promise in their new situation. I do not know whether he does or does not consider himself as still connected with the Board: he has never, I think, asked or received a formal release. We shall hope that both of you, as you are acquainted with the Chickasaws and possess their confidence, may occasionally visit them & preach the Gospel among them. They will greatly need such instruction, warning & comfort as you can afford. Mr Stuart must of course feel quite alone, & will be encouraged by any such aid as you can give him. I know dear sir it must be to you a solemn thing to retire from that work in which you have been employed so long, & with so much interest; and especially at a time when the Providence of God seems to be permitting circumstances to combine to efface almost every impression your labors have made. Remember however the Lord knoweth them that are his & will bring them safe to his kingdom. We hope that your heart will still be in the missionary work & that you will always & every where give it your influence & your prayers, & may you yet have the satisfaction of seeing that you have not labored in it without having contributed something to the salvation of many poor Indians. Hoping that you & Mrs Holmes (to whom remember me affectionately) may enjoy health and every divine blessing in your new situation I remain Yours truly in the Gospel David Greene

P.S. We will thank you & Mr Wilson at any time for an expression of your opinion as to any measures that may be taken to promote the objects of the Board in Tennessee or in your quarter of the country generally. Probably Mr Bullard may see you on some of his tours.

Rev Edward A. Park } Missionary Rooms Boston Feby 8 1833
Braintree Ms } Dear Sir

Allow me to trouble you with an enquiry or two respecting the Rev John W. Irwin, of Sackets Harbor, N.Y., who was I am informed a class mate of yours at Andover. We have recently rec'd a letter from him, intimating that he would like to engage in missionary service under our Board. He thought of offering himself while he was in the seminary; but as nearly as I remember, his brethren there thought there were some objections to his becoming a missionary. If he should now be appointed, it would probably be with reference to some station among our Indians. Will you be kind enough to give me your opinion of him as definitely as you can, and as early as may be convenient. — Mr I might probably be at a station alone; still circumstances might place him where he would have an associate. We want first of all in an Indian missionary, piety — deep — ardent — steady, cheerful piety — an unconquerable love for souls. — 2. Good sense and judgment. — 3 patience & perseverance. — 4. a willingness to bear self denial & to labor industriously. — 5. Ability to appear respectable among men of business, to gain their confidence and esteem. 6. He should be of a kind, amiable and friendly disposition — not jealous, morose complaining or fault finding. The more enterprise, ingenuity, power to acquire languages & affect the minds of men a missionary possesses, the better — the more good will he probably do. Will you now, Dear Sir, be kind enough to express your opinion respecting Mr Irwin on the points just referred to, and on any other which may occur to you, which will aid our Committee in deciding on his case. Deciding on the qualifications of missionary candidates is a very responsible work, and though we would like now to engage twenty missionaries, and would do it if we could find them, yet we would not send one unqualified man into the field. Very truly & respectfully your brother in Christ David Greene

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Mr William Holland } Missionary Rooms Boston Feb 19 1833
Candys Creek C. N. } My Dear Sir

After having been so particular in requesting you to write, you may think it strange that I have delayed so long to acknowledge your favor of Aug. 29 My reason is, the state of my eyes, which still renders it necessary for me to avoid reading and writing as much as possible. I hope that I am gaining, though very slowly, & with frequent relapses. You will not permit the infrequency of my letters cause you to omit writing. It is very desirable to have a quarterly statement respecting the school — the number & progress of the scholars; respecting the church, religious meetings, state of feelings &c.; respecting the moral & social condition & prospects of the people, including various incidents that may occur from month to month. The Journals of Mr Butrick, of which I received a sheet a week ago, gives us a very good account of his itinerating labors, but there is not enough of statistics, respecting your station. I hope to prepare a circular for all the stations, to be filled out preparatory to the next annual report. I will thank you to say to Mr Butrick that our Committee think it inexpedient for them to express any opinion on the marriage question which he submitted to them. It would be assuming too much the attitude of an ecclesiastical body, which, in the present state of feeling respecting the ecclesiastical organization & voluntary associations, must be carefully avoided. Our Board & Committee must not seem to encroach, or do any thing that can be construed as encroaching on the prerogatives of Synods, presbyteries &c. Indeed they are not disposed to do. It seems to them wholly inexpedient in itself for them, at a distance, with only a partial view of the subject & its bearings, to undertake to settle questions about order & discipline. It would be throwing a burden on them which others could much more safely bear.

A prayerful study of the Bible with a careful examination of the cases & their circumstances will enable the missionaries at the several stations, in consultation with their brethren, or with the presbyteries, to decide questions of this kind safely. It should always be remembered that great tenderness and forbearance is to be exercised toward a people just emerging from spiritual darkness, & who have been wholly unacquainted with strict rules of morality, & have all their views & habits to form anew. — I hope you & the B. will do what you can to encourage the poor Cherokees, & save them from despondency & abandonment to vice, while they are passing through their fiery trials. — With Christian regards to Mrs H. Mr & Mrs B.

I remain Yours affectionately

D Greene

Mrs Lydia Fitch } Missionary Rooms Boston Feb 20 1833
Thetford Vt. } Dear Madam

Your statement & request, respecting the outfit of your daughter, Mrs Joslyn, contained in your letter to the Rev. Isaac Hosford, has been laid before the Prudential Committee of our Board, and at their meeting last evening, they voted to authorize the Treasurer to remit to you twenty eight dollars, covering the sum paid out by you, after deducting the $7 & the $5.20 which you received from friends. This the Committee supposed, from your statement, to be all that you desired to have refunded, & this they refund very cheerfully: for which they desire to have missionaries & their friends do what their ability permits toward furnishing their own outfit, they by no means wish them to distress or even incommode themselves for this purpose. What may be lacking after friends may have done what they feel able to do, will be furnished from the treasury of the Board.

The sum of twenty eight dollars you will find enclosed.

It seems that the Lord has mercifully preserved your daughter in times of great exposure to the pestilence. We pray that he may complete his goodness, & long spare her to be useful to the afflicted Indians.

Very Respectfully, Yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Mr Asher Wright
Seneca Mission Buffalo N.Y.

Missionary Rooms Boston Feb 20 1833

My Dear Sir

Your favor of Jany 28th has been received, with the accompanying testimonials resp'g Mrs W. These have been submitted to the Committee, and Mrs W. appointed an assistant missionary of the Board. Be assured that I heartily join with you in praying that your present helper may be spared to you of the Lord as a comfort & support in all your labors for the Indians, and as a faithful & successful assistant in the missionary work. Still we should bear in mind that all flesh is grass, and that the period of labor, trial, & enjoyment, here on earth is but a vapor.

I have heard nothing further from the young man whom you were expecting to obtain as a teacher for your school. If he is the right man I hope he will not fail you. I want much to have the plan proposed for schools on your reservation carried into effect under good hands & with little delay. I have lately written to a number of persons in different parts of the country requesting them to find us some good missionary teachers; but have as yet heard of none.

The donations you mention will be acknowledged in the Herald. There is no objection, that I see, in cases like those you refer to, to taking a collection; only having it understood, if there are associations in the place, or regular annual collections in any other manner, that this special collection must not be regarded as interfering with that, or as being any violation of the general understanding that we will call upon the people more than once a year. Let me hear from you soon. Write especially, a full account of the Indian convention & its results, & how the plan for the schools, & my letter to the Indians on that subject are received, & whether the Indians are likely to enter into the plan cheerfully & vigorously.

With Christian regards to Mrs W. & all your fellow laborers. I remain Yours truly,

David Greene

Mr Abraham Redfield } Missionary Rooms Boston Feb 20 1833
Union Mission P.O. Cantonment, Gibson } Dear Sir

Your favors of Nov 5th & Dec 28th have come to hand, the latter one week since. After my letter to you of Nov 28th, it is not perhaps necessary for me to remark on the views you give respecting large & small establishments. The Committee are aware that the former are attended with many evils, & so perhaps, are the latter. At least, missionaries as well as others, probably see & feel the evils of the situation in which they are, much more than they can those of another situation, in which they are not. You are not probably aware that our Committee are plied about equally by request from those at large stations, that their stations may be reduced; & by those at small stations, that their stations may be enlarged. The fact is, that either is attended with difficulties, & to conduct them to advantage, & render them useful in accomplishing the peculiar objects of each, requires a great deal of patient, laborious industry; a great deal of enterprize self denial, & love for souls; a great deal of condescension, mutual kindness, & harmony on the part of those who reside at them; together with a great deal of faith in God. Without these no plan will be a good one; and with them, scarcely any plan can prove to be a bad one. However taking men and women as they are, and such are the instruments which the Lord has appointed, & which we must use for evangelizing the heathen, our Committee have become, by their experience in the missionary work, pretty fully convinced that the plan of large stations is not the best. Still it may not be advisable to break up all the large stations hastily.

On the subject of your last letter, I would remark that our Committee, on the whole, regret that you have made the request to return to the north on a visit. Though it must be pleasant, & to a certain extent profitable, to visit country & friends again, they doubt whether you will find it so advantageous as you anticipate, or sufficiently so to justify, in your own opinion, hereafter, the expense of time and money which will be requisite, especially, if you take your family with you, respecting which you said nothing in your letter. Should you take them the time of absence must be prolonged, & the expense much augmented. They could not think that so long a journey, under such circumstances, would be advisable. Should you, after fully considering the subject, & conferring with your brethren, think it important & best for the cause, that you should visit New York alone, the Committee would not object to your doing it at the expense of the Board; understanding, of course, that you will be careful to render the expense as small as practicable. I suppose that manner in which farmers & mechanics who remove their residence from the Eastern states to the west, feel & act in respect to visiting their friends, together with the manner in which the Christian community will regard such a journey, ought to be taken into consideration. We wish to have just that done which will, on the whole, be best for the cause of missions. I do not doubt that you desire the same. I will thank you to say to Mr Vaill, that his communication respecting boarding schools under date of Nov. 1, is received. It may not be necessary to reply to it, till we receive some information on the subject of mine of the 28th Nov. I remain

very truly Yours David Greene

Rev John W Irwin } Missionary Rooms Boston Feby 20. 1833
Sacketts Harbor, N. Y. } Dear Sir.

Your favor of the 1st instant has been received; & as I inferred from it that you had in contemplation the subject of engaging personally in the missionary work, I delayed answering it till it could be submitted to the Committee. It has also been thought expedient, in conformity to the invariable rules of the Committee, to make inquiries of several persons acquainted with you, and obtain answers of the character of testimonials, respecting your qualifications for the missionary work. In these reference has been had to the fields of labor mentioned by you, as having the preference in your mind.
It seems to be the opinion of those of whom these inquiries have been made, that the kind of talents God has given you, your natural temperament, together with your habits & the qualities of your character generally, are such as to fit you for usefulness in the Christian community, rather than among the heathen.
Neither the Committee nor any one employed at the Missionary Rooms have the pleasure of any such personal acquaintance with you, as would enable us to form an opinion in the case. It is our earnest desire that all those whom the Lord Jesus chooses as vessels to bear his name among the Gentiles may be sent forth. We would recommend it to you to carefully reexamine the question of personal duty, and to confer freely with your brethren around you on the subject.
And whether you go on a mission or labor at home, may the Lord make you the instrument of converting many souls, and of doing much to hasten the conversion of the whole world to God.
You will of course feel free to make any further communication to the Committee which you may wish.

Very Respectfully & truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Mr Samuel Newton } Missionary Rooms Boston Feby 20 1833
Forks of Illinois, Arkansas Cherokees } Dear Sir

I should not have permitted your report to the Secretary of War and your favor of Novr 2d to remain so long unacknowledged, had not the state of my eyes compelled me to defer all writing not of an urgent nature.
We desire to mourn & rejoice with you in the chastisements and mercies which your family & the Indians around you are receiving at the hands of God. If they do but make you & them more spiritually minded, more faithful in duty, more humble, more penitent, & more earnest in securing peace with God & preparing for the heavenly inheritance they will be seen & felt not to have been sent in vain. I suppose that a missionary to the heathen, especially to the Indians, is called to pass through more marked & greater trials and discouragements, than most of his brethre in the Christian community, but these are compensated by a serie of enjoyments, equally [illegible] and great above those of his Christ brethren at home. The progress of knowledge, of good morals & seriou attention to the word of God, of apparently genuine piety, of indust & social happiness, which the missionary may observe around him, & all, as he may humbly believe, the effects of his labor with the divine blessing; & what is more all taking place among a people ignorant & debased before, but who are now brou into the way of salvation, must afford him a solid pleasure

approved by conscience, which few other men poſseſs.
We have left it with Mr Wilson, in conference with the miſsionary brethren among the Cherokees, to fix on his place of residence; It will doubtleſs be where it may appear on the whole, that the greatest facilities ~~will~~ be furnished him for doing good by preaching the Gospel. We hope, that, being entirely devoted to this work, he will be able to do much to strengthen the hands of you all, & bring many of the Cherokees into the kingdom.
With kind regards to all your fellow laborers, I remain yours

Sincerely
David Greene

George Vashon Esqr } Miſsionary Rooms Boston Feb 21 183
U.S. Agent for the Arks. Chers. } Sir

Your favor, containing a list of books, which you desired me to purchase & forward to you, came duly to hand. The purchases have been made, and the books and articles have been packed in boxes prepared for the purpose, according to your directions, and were forwarded to our agents at New Orleans, about a fortnight since. The invoice will be forwarded by mail, in season to arrive as soon as the boxes. I hope all will reach you safely and in good condition. I supposed that you wished to have the boxes prepared of a decent appearance, & of a substantial & durable character. Pains have been taken to have them protected from being chafed or bruised in the transportation. You may be aſsured, Sir, that it gives me great pleasure to perform any service like this, in aid of Christianity & civilization among the Indians; & I hope you will use perfect freedom in laying your commands upon me.
It is very gratifying to learn that you have fallen upon the plan of establishing district schools among the Cherokees. We instructed our miſsionary, Rev. Mr. Wilson who has recently entered on his labors among your Indians, & who I presume, has before this time had the honor to call on you, to endeavor as he might have opportunity, to introduce the same system. The experience of our Board teaches us, that, as soon as the Indians are far enough advanced to live comfortably, and, in any good degree, to appreciate the advantages of education, it is better gradually to teach them to bear their own burdens, than to bear those burdens for them. We are now, with a fair prospect of succeſs, making the attempt to introduce the district school system among the Seneca Indians in the State of New York, who may, perhaps, be, in some respects in a better state for it than the Cherokees; though probably, in some other respects, not in so good a state. If you succeed in your attempt, as I trust you will, by giving encouragement by the way of books, & perhaps some teachers, joined with your countenance & advice, you cannot but confer a lasting benefit on the portion of Indians committed to your supervision. It will be raising them out of their minority & placing them on the footing of independent men.
I must not close this extended & I fear you will think impertinent letter, without expreſsing to you the grateful sense which our Committee entertain of your kindneſs to our teachers & miſsionaries among the Cherokees, and of the aſsiduity

with which you have labored to promote knowledge, industry, & sound morals among the Indians, & with which you have seconded the exertions of our missionaries & teachers for the promotion of the same objects. I trust you will ever find them judicious & faithful coadjutors in this work. May most complete success with all the happiness which must fill every benevolent mind in consequence of it, crown all your efforts.

I am Sir with sentiments of high respect

Your obedt servt

David Greene

Doctor Marcus Palmer } Missionary Rooms Boston Feby 21 1833
Fairfield, Arks Cherokees } My Dear Sir

I have delayed to acknowledge your favor of the 1st accompanying your report to the Secretary of War, so long on account of the state of my eyes, which has obliged me to avoid all writing which was not unavoidable. I hope that my eyes are improving, & that a few months may restore them wholly if I am temperate in the use of them, & careful in other respects. I was sorry to hear of the continued ill health of Mrs Palmer, and especially so to hear any thing like a note of discouragement from those who have gone forward in their work with so much cheerfulness & spirit as yourself & Mrs P. have done. But I trust, that by the blessing of God, & the help you have received in the arrival of Miss Johnson, Mrs Palmer is somewhat relieved from her burden of domestic duties & her health improved; & that you have somewhat more time to be among the people, and to be encouraged & refreshed by seeing what the Lord is doing for them. If all your trials by sickness & death make you see your frailty more, with the shortness & uncertainty of the time which may be allotted you to labor for the Indians — make you more diligent in prayer & labor — draw you closer to God, & lead you to feel more your dependance on his Spirit for all your success, you will see in the end that they should be no cause of discouragement. I sincerely hope & pray that this may be the fact.

Mr Wilson has already I suppose, joined Mr Washburn, and is with him, devoting himself wholly to travelling and preaching through the nation. I hope the blessing of the Lord & the success attending their efforts may be increased in a far greater ratio than the amount of missionary labor now added. Remember me affectionately to them both when you see them.

With kind regards to Mrs P. & Miss Johnson

I remain Yours truly

David Greene

Mr Martyn Heydenburk } Missionary Rooms Boston Feb 23 1833
Mackinaw M. T. } My Dear Sir

The acknowledgement of your letter of Dec 1 would not have been delayed so long, had I not written to Mr Ferry a short time before receiving it, in which I stated it as being probable that some deputation from the Committee would visit Mackinaw during the next summer, partly to receive the reports of Messrs Boutwell & Hall, and give them such instructions as might be necessary, and partly to attend to any business at your station that might require attention. The selling of the Indian lands at Maumee render it desirable that the concerns of that station should be looked into & probably all the operations there discontinued & the property disposed of.

Learning, as I presume that you have done, that such a deputation may be expected, I supposed that you would be inclined to remain at the station till it should arrive, leaving the question of your continuing there permanently to be decided by the result of the visit.

You have been aware, as has Mr Ferry, that the station at Mackinaw, has long occasioned us much perplexity. The time does not seem to have come to break it up, or greatly & rapidly to reduce it, without losing to a great degree the expense & labor bestowed upon it, & abandoning the youths now in a course of education there to almost every ill influence, & perhaps to an entire relapse into their former state of ignorance & sin. Nor do the Committee feel contented to be carrying it on at its present expense of laborers & money, without seeing more clearly than they have done or ~~do~~ now do, how it will have a great & salutary bearing on the Indians. They want & seek for some clear indications of Providence as to what should be done with the station, or for it; & they have been holding themselves in suspense until their path can be made plain. They know that the heart of Mr Ferry is bound up in the station, & that he has been, & probably is now, very sanguine that it will succeed, if continued on his plan. They are very reluctant to disappoint & thwart one who has been so uncommonly devoted & laborious. I cannot but hope that the Lord will so direct matters, that all the prayer & devoted labor that have been given to the station will not be lost, but that great good to the Indians will yet grow out of it. For this we must pray.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. H. & all your fellow laborers, I remain Yours truly in the Gospel

David Greene

Rev S A Worcester } Missionary Rooms Boston Feb 23 1833
New Echota Ch. Na. } My Dear Sir

Your favors of Jany 23 & Feb 7, have both come to hand. I have no suggestions of importance to make, but I cannot forbear acknowledging your letters & resuming the correspondence with you in your emancipated state. Although I have differed from the Committee as to the expediency of your withdrawing the suit, yet I think I can congratulate you as heartily as any of them on your restoration to your family & missionary labors again. I regret that your statement respecting the grounds on which you have acted in the controversy with Georgia did not come to hand in season to be used for the March Herald. We felt constrained to say something then; & if we said any thing it seemed necessary to go into the subject pretty fully. There was a delicacy & embarrassment in doing this, which troubled me exceedingly while writing, originating in the fact that I had before me no full & clear statement from yourself or Doctor Butler, of what were your motives & views. I endeavoured to commit you as little as was possible, & hope that I have not seriously misrepresented you. When your statement shall arrive I will publish it, if it will not seem too much like going over the same ground again. I do not doubt that mine is a very inadequate narrative & statement compared with yours. Perhaps it might have been fairer & stronger, had I been expressing my own personal views & feelings through the whole of it.

The Governors message has been in all our papers. We have also obtained an insertion of your communication to him. I believe that our Committee & the community generally, heartily approve of every thing you have written, so far as the expressions are concerned, except the use of the word "magnanimity". There would have been nothing objectionable in the use of that word, had not the governor wanted it, & sued for it, & been base enough to make so much parade & exultation with it, when he had obtained it.

Your remark "that it appeared evident that you should not be sustained by a very decided majority of the Christian community, I mean of the most enlightened part, in prosecuting the case further". Perhaps I am mistaken, but I think that more than nine tenths of those with whom we correspond or have intercourse were decidedly in favor of seeing what the law could do for you, & through you for the Cherokees. I have not yet heard a person express *decided approbation* of the course we have pursued. When we state the case, with all the arguments used by the Committee, many, perhaps a majority, do *acquiesce*; but it is obvious that with a large part of them, it is owing to the fact that they have an imperfect view of the case, and are in a great degree unable to adduce or weigh arguments on the subject. My impression that almost the whole Christian community, in this part of the country, were entirely satisfied with the course which the case was taking, & wished to see it final issue in the law. If not satisfied, it would, I think have been easier to satisfy them with reasons on that side, than on the other. But I by no means blame you. I am persuaded that you acted conscientiously, & probably, wisely, viewing the case as you must while enclosed in the prison, & hearing statements on only one side. Nor would I presume to find fault with the Committee, though I very much regret their advice, certainly not less now than at the time when it was given. I agree with you in wishing that the Cherokees were comfortably settled on the west side of the Mississippi; but I must say that the exposure of character, comfort, health, & life, involved in making the journey & getting settled in the new country, seem so great, judging from the experience of the Choctaws, that I do not wonder that they think removal about as bad as dying. Nor do I think their case, if you had continued your suit, was wholly desperate. No one can predict what Providence may bring out of the dashing of the billows of this political storm. The nullification of South Carolina, connected with the stand which the president & most of his political adherents took on the subject, seemed to me a strong argument in favor

of your continuing your suit. Any how, I was willing to leave the case with Providence in these times of overturning. — I think you had better soon ascertain in what condition the buildings & property at Carmel or Hightower are, and write us your opinion as to what ought to be done with them. You can confer with Mr Ellsworth on that subject. You will learn from him what instructions the Committee have heretofore given. Perhaps they ought to be reoccupied — perhaps they ought to be abandoned altogether. I am glad to learn that you are able to go on with the printing without delay, & have the prospect of accomplishing considerable.
Keep us informed as to your situation & prospects.
With affectionate regards to Mrs. W. Miss S. & Mr. & Mrs. Boudinot, I remain yours very sincerely

David Greene

Revd A D Eddy }
Canandaigua N.Y. }

Missionary Rooms Boston Feby 25 1833

My Dear Sir

In replying to your favor of the 18th, relating to Dr James' Chippeway translation, I would state, that as Dr James has shown himself very friendly to our missions & missionaries in the N. West, we felt bound to notice his translation & proposed publication of the Bible in the Chippeway language, though we have not much confidence in his qualification for such a work. We noticed it as a piece of news which was passing round in the papers, without intending to take any responsibility or expressing any opinion in regard to it. I hope that the notice is not so shaped as to imply any thing more.
We have been in correspondence with Dr J. directly or indirectly during the last 2 or 3 years, relative to the publication of portions of Scripture, tracts, elementary books, &c. in the Chippeway language. Mr Loomis & Mr Boutwell our missionaries, have both spent considerable time with him, in the study of the language, or in conferring in respect to subjects connected with the publication of books in it. Our impression from these and other sources has been, & is that Dr. J. is not a thorough & philosophical scholar in Chippeway, though he speaks it fluently. But what is a more important deficiency as a translator of the Bible, he is almost wholly unacquainted with the original languages of it. He knew nothing of Hebrew, I think, till he took a few lessons of Mr Boutwell a two years ago. He has strenuously maintained the opinion that a good translation might be made with only a knowledge of the common English version. — Besides he will not use an approved orthography. On these grounds we have declined extending patronage to him. Indeed it has not been formally requested of us, though it was done informally through his brother in Albany. Applications have, as I have been informed been made by him, or on his behalf, to the Am. Bible Society & Am. Tract Socy. for aid in printing, which have been declined. I hope Dr James will succeed in publishing his translations, as they would, I doubt not be useful in various ways. But I do doubt whether they are of a character sufficiently good to entitle them to the patronage of any of our great Societies. — Messrs Boutwell and Hall our missionaries among the Chippeways, especially the former

are qualifying themselves for translators; but I hope it will be a long time before they will feel adequate to accomplish, or at least, say that they have accomplished, the translation of the whole Bible. To have acquired the language & done the work in a half a dozen years, besides his official duties, seems to me an argument of no small weight against Dr J.— The Herald will be sent one year gratis to Mr Taylor.— The Spirit of the Pilgrims will be paid for, & the Recorder stopped. Miss Chapin's will be directed rightly. The news from your brother, the same which he sent us a day or two since, fills us with anxiety. We cannot spare him. Perhaps the Lord can. My eyes are better, permitting me to write & read five or six hours a day with ease.— I will notice your meeting in the Herald— If your brother & Mr Hand can cultivate your state they will make it a fruitful field for us

Very truly Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr Franklin Knox }
Westfield Ms. }

Missionary Rooms Boston Feb 25. 1833

Dear Sir

On Saturday last the Rev. Mr Ward, called on me, who had been acquainted with you at East Hartford Ct. and informed me that he had conversed with you relative to your becoming a missionary teacher at some of stations of the American Board of Foreign missions; & that you received the suggestion favorably. Under these circumstances I take the liberty of writing you.

Our Board are now in want of three or four teachers for schools under their care. One is needed at the Seneca station, near Buffalo, N.Y. School 40 or 50. One at Mackinaw school, with assistants 100 or 120; One among the Chippeways, or Ojibeways, near the south eastern shore of Lake Superior. We may probably want one among the Stockbridge Indians near Green Bay, and one, who can act also as a catechist at a new station contemplated on the east shore of Lake Michigan, 80 or 90 miles South of Mackinaw. We shall probably want one or two for the Choctaws in their new country on the Arkansas river, to go next fall or winter. All these fields are important and afford a good opportunity to an enterprising teacher, who burns with zeal to enlighten and convert the heathen.

While the principal business would be teaching in the school, it should be remembered that the schools are to be strictly Christian schools. One great object being to acquaint the pupils with the Bible, and to form in them a christian character. There will also be opportunity to train them to habits of industry & to improve their manners, by taking charge of them & directing their labor & recreation when out of school. All our large schools are in a good measure on the manual labor plan.

The qualifications of a missionary or assistant missionary were given fully in the Missionary Herald for January 1828 pp 27–31, which perhaps you may be able to see. I will, however, mention some of those which a teacher should have.

1. Ardent, uniform & judicious piety, giving rise to an unquenchable love for the souls of the heathen, and a willingness

to labor and deny himself for the object.

2 Good sense and judgment, as to all his conduct and business; not visionary or given to change.

3. A mind well stored in all the common branches of knowledge, with a love for teaching, and an aptness and ingenuity for conveying instruction.

4. A good temper opposed to jealousy, envy, faultfinding, moroseness, melancholy, and the like; rendering him able to cooperate with others harmoniously cheerfully and vigorously; promoting the happiness of all.

5. Industry in every thing he undertakes, never permitting him to feel contented unless pressing forward in his work; accompanied with patience & perseverance.

6. A habit of self improvement, as to knowledge, as to temper, as to piety, as to fitness in all respects for his work.

7. Carefulness & economy.— 8. Ability to exert influence over the minds of others, especially his pupils.

My interview with Mr Ward led me to suppose that you possessed these qualifications in a good degree, and that, if you should engage in the missionary work you might be the instrument of much good to the Indians. You might engage for life, receiving your support only, as most of our missionaries and teachers do, or you might engage for 3, 5, or 7 years, being supported and giving your services, or receiving a small annual stipend.

I will thank you to reply to this as early as convenient, expressing your views freely on any point, and making any inquiries, which may occur to you. Should you be disposed to enter into connection with the Board, I will thank you to obtain testimonials from three or four gentlemen well acquainted with you, & friendly to Missions. It would be desirable for them, before writing to see the qualifications as given in this letter, or referred to in the Herald. This is our uniform rule in making appointments.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Rev. A Jones, & Messrs D. H. Austin,
S. B. Bright, & R Colby }
Harmony Mission

Missionary Rooms Boston March 2 1833

Dear Brethren

On the 20th of Dec last, I wrote Mr Jones, requesting him to confer with the other brethren of the mission, relative to the manner of conducting the farming establishment at your station in future. Since that time letters have been received from Mr Austin, dated Jany. 1, & from Mr Jones, dated Jany 22, and also the accounts of the mission for 1832, directed to Mr Hill. The Committee would rejoice and praise God, with you for the religious prosperity of the mission during the past year, and earnestly pray, and exhort you to pray & labor, that this may be only the beginning of good and joyful things for your mission.

The Committee regret to find that the farming department is so much in arrears, & has contributed so little, during the last year or either of the three or 4 preceding years to the support of the mission. They regret, also, that the particular account required by the deputation, in respect to all its concerns, has not been forwarded, and that the suggestions made to Mr

Bright in a letter of April 1830, have not been regarded. In view of the present state of the farm, the Committee, while they still wish for the views of the brethren of the mission respecting the expediency of dispensing with a separate farming establishment entirely, as requested in my letter to Mr Jones, have felt constrained to adopt the following resolutions, adopted Feb 27

Here follow the Resolutions adopted Feby 27 1833

I do not know that the foregoing resolution need any explanations, though I should be glad to enlarge on some points, if I had time & the state of my eyes would permit. I will just remark that the Comee have no hope that so large a farming establishment, conducted on a plan like yours, will ever be profitable to the mission, and to continue one that is not profitable is not only wasting the time of those employed on it, losing the interest of the capital invested, & giving much occasion for remark, perhaps reproach, by the show and parade which it occasions at the stations. We cannot learn from the accounts rendered that the farm has yielded any profit to the mission; on the other hand it seems now to be at least $650 in arrears, including purchases and allowance for the farmers family. If to this be added the interest on say $4000 the capital invested during the 4 years since the deputation were at the station, the whole loss on the farm would be $2090. This is calculating the interest at 6%, which is, I suppose, not more than 1/2 of the usual income of capital invested in Missouri. Perhaps these calculations are incorrect, or proceed on some erroneous principle. I must add that the Comee have no hope that the farm will be able to recover itself from its present embarrassed state. — As causes of this debt the Comee suppose that too much has been expended on buildings — that too many hired men (it would seem as many as 10 or 12) & too large teams have been employed and fed — that too much labor has been expended on fruit trees, & on dividing & fencing fields. But I must not enlarge. — I do not wish any thing contained in this letter

(See next page for conclusion)

Doct. Marcus Palmer }
Fairfield, Ark, Cherokees }

Missionary Rooms Boston March 2 1833

My Dear Sir

I wrote you a line a few days ago. Since that yours of Jan 10th, with a bill of articles, has come to hand. Other business and the state of my eyes compel me to write you now very briefly.

Your statement respecting the amount which you should feel yourself compelled to draw for this spring, together with your request for some additional allowances have been laid before the Committee. They expressed dissatisfaction that you had undertaken to board so many scholars and to enlarge your station, so as to need a hired man constantly, & in other respects to increase the expense to such an extent as to cause you to feel obliged to overdraw the sum appropriated to your station by so large an amount; especially after having been so specifically instructed not to do it without first obtaining their permission. They wish you ever to bear in mind, that your station was formed at first with the understanding that it should be mainly supported by the Cherokees, and that the boarding school has been carried forward wholly on your own responsibility, and without any encouragement having been given by the Committee that they would aid in supporting it. In order that you might distinctly understand that you must not embarrass yourself with it any longer, with the expectation of receiving support for it from the Board, the Comee, 27th ulto adopted the following resolutions which I forward to you.

Here follow the resolutions adopted by the Board Feby 27 1833

We suppose it decidedly better for the Cherokees, that they should, as far as possible, assume the burden of supporting their own children, & schools. It is not to be expected that they will do this without encouragement & help; but this, so far as pecuniary aid is concerned, should be small. If we provide & support a teacher and his family, & furnish books, it is as much as they ought to expect, & probably as much as it is best for them to receive.
We do not doubt that you oftentimes feel pressed to do more for the Indians & the school, than your allowance will permit, but you must endeavor to make them understand how & why you are limited & what exertions they, in their present circumstances, may be expected to make. I hope that you & they will see the reasonableness of the course adopted by the Com^ee. It is not adopted because they wish to embarrass, or burden, or grieve you, for they certainly wish to do every thing which duty will permit, to render your labors pleasant & to promote your usefulness.

With kind regards to Mrs. R, whose health, I hope, is improved, & to your sister,

I remain Yours affectionately

D Greene

Conclusion of letter to Rev A Jones & others commenced page 78

to prevent, a free expression of the views & feelings of the brethren on the suggestions contained in my last letter to Mr Jones. — As circumstances now are, the Com^ee. do not think it expedient to make the appropriation as requested in the letter of Mr Austin. Those to Mr. Colby & Miss Ellis it is hoped may be rendered unnecessary, or the unavoidable expense met by changes to be made by the farming department. — In conversation with Mr. J. H. Austin, when here, I received the impression that he would be satisfied to give his whole time to Missionary labor for $10 per month; or to labor as the other members of the family do having merely his expenses borne. This is as much as has been allowed in any other case that I can recollect.

I remain, Dear Brother, Very truly yours

D Greene

P. S.
I would add that Mr. Dodge, & J H Austin, will be accompanied probably, by a female assistant for the School.
P S You are requested to reply to this as early as circumstances will permit remarking freely on any points which seem to require remark or explanations. Our Committee desire to do just what, on the whole, promises to make the station most efficient & useful, with due regard to expensiveness. —

Rev. E G Babcock }
Thetford Vt }

Missionary Rooms Boston March 6 1833

My Dear Sir

Your favor of the 1st instant has come to hand, and I am thankful to learn by it, that there is so much missionary feeling & spirit in your church. We are receiving from various quarters constant proof that compassion for the heathen & readiness to contribute property & labor for their salvation. Our Committee would not fear to appoint fifty ordained missionaries tomorrow in addition to about twenty already appointed, if they could be obtained. If we could present this number to the churches, & say that they are detained only, for want of funds, I am sure the missionary has obtained so firm hold of the consciences & hearts of men, that the churches would not refuse the money. We are gaining as to the number of candidates, & we shall, if Providence permits send many more this year than in any preceding year, though I fear that we shall not succeed in getting all we ask for in our appeal. Our prospects for the next year & the year after, & we trust for all subsequent years, are better than for this. There is a great and growing tendency leaning — so to speak, towards ~~the~~ missions in our Colleges & preparatory schools. Your own observation teaches you that there is such a tendency among converts in the churches.

But I must turn to other topics. Our Comee last evening appointed Miss Choate an assistant missionary for five years, with the expectation that she would proceed to the Harmony station this spring. If she shall succeed in her labors, & she and the mission family shall be happy in her continuance there, the Comee will desire her to remain after the five years shall expire. We shall of course defray her expenses to the place, & in returning, should she desire to return, if she remains the time out & labors faithfully. We hope she will be ready to go with Mr Dodge as soon as the first of April, if practicable. Whatever your church or her friends can do for her outfit, we shall be glad to have them do; but if it is necessary to purchase articles which they cannot defray the expense of without burdening themselves, our treasurer will pay it. The school is pretty well supplied with books, & they have a good Sabbath School library. I shall request Mr Dodge to see her again soon, & have the arrangements for the journey made.

I can hardly decide from your letter whether the two young men you mention are as well qualified for teachers as we wish, or not. We want good teachers. If one of them should go to Mackinaw, as he probably might, he should be adequate to teaching all the common branches in one of our best village schools; & should possess in all respects a manly & dignified, & withal, a business like character. And he should be capable and disposed to improve himself every year. The same should be the qualifications of one for Lake Superior, & for the New York Indians. One not quite so high would answer for Green Bay; but he should be a truly good teacher, with good common sense, & ingenuity, with a self improving habit. If you should think that either or both of those you mention answer to this description & they will engage, I will thank you to forward testimonials as soon as convenient. We should like also a letter from them at the same time, which they might write after seeing what I have written you. Should they go to the quarter just mentioned, they might probably be desired to go with a deputation from the Board, which is expected to visit those missions in June & July next. Perhaps they might be attending to studies between this time & that. We shall probably be wanting teachers, male & female, from year to year, though I cannot now say definitely when or where.

I hope you will cherish the missionary spirit among your people. Your church cannot have too many representatives in the foreign field —

Yours very truly D. Greene

Rev. N. B. Dodge } Missionary Rooms Boston March 6 1833
Barre Vt } My Dear Sir

Our Committee at their meeting last evening appointed Miss Mary Choate, of Thetford, a teacher for Harmony. I am informed by Mr. Babcock, that you have seen her & entertain a favorable opinion of her for that station. I hope she will be able to start with you by the first of April, she has been written to that effect, & her friends & the church, will I presume, do what they can to fit her out seasonably. When you are ready you can draw on Mr. Hill for the amount requisite for your travelling expenses; or if you should go by way of Utica, & can reach that place without drawing, you can obtain money of Dea. Thomas our agent there. You will inform us of your plans & route before you start.

It will be well for you, if convenient, to see Miss Choate soon; if not convenient to see her, you might write her, giving her any suggestions which you may think important respecting her outfit, & any thing else that relates to the labors & affairs of the mission.

Very truly Yours
David Greene

C. P. Hastings Esq. } Missionary Rooms Boston March 6 1833
Detroit M. T. } Dear Sir

In a letter lately received from Mr Ferry I ~~[illegible]~~ learn that he has made a partial arrangement with Mr H. H. Sibley, who is purchasing provisions in Ohio for the American Fur Company, to purchase goods also for the mission. Mr. F. also stated, that if I would write you that our Comee approve of having the purchases made in this manner, you would know where Mr. Sibley would be, & would be kind enough to communicate the information to him.

Mr. F. is now of opinion that it is not expedient to purchase the large quantity he at first proposed, but wishes Mr. S. to purchase only about 50 or 60 Bbls. Flour, 20 or 25 barrels of Pork, & 100 or 150 bushels of Corn, with a similar proportion of the other articles he mentioned when he wrote Mr. S. Of this course our Comee approve, & will thank you to communicate this to him as early as you may find it convenient.

Mr. S. will I suppose, draw on you for money to pay for the purchases, & you will of course feel authorized to draw on Mr. Hill for the amount.

Very respectfully & truly yours
D Greene

Miss Mary Choate } Missionary Rooms Boston March 6 1833
Thetford Vt } Dear Madam

By a letter from the Rev. Mr. Babcock I learn that you desire to engage in missionary labor among the heathen & that you are disposed to proceed to the Harmony mission as a teacher of the female school there. At their meeting last evening, our Comee appointed you an assistant missionary of the Board with reference to your entering that field of labor. Your business would be principally teaching, though you might be expected to aid in directing the labor of the girls out of school & in some other domestic business, when the circumstances of the mission families should require it.

The Com^{ee} appointed you for five years with the expectation, that, if you should succeed well in your labors & it should appear that you could continue there happily to yourself & the mission families, you would remain longer. The Board will, of course defray the expenses of your journey to Harmony, & should you labor faithfully the time specified, & then wish to return to your friends, the Board would also furnish you the means of doing so.

We expect you to accompany the Rev. Mr. Dodge, who, I understand wishes to start about the first of April. The time for preparation, I am aware, is short, but I hope you will be able to be in readiness. Whatever of outfit in the way of clothing &c, your friends & acquaintance ~~a acquaintance~~ in the church are disposed to furnish you with, will be thankfully received by the Board; should you need more than can be furnished in this manner, the Board will bear the expense of, when the account shall be forwarded to our treasurer. Mr Dodge, whom I have requested to see & communicate with you, will tell you pretty nearly what is needed. It will be principally plain, good clothing for a climate about as warm as that of Washington City. The school is pretty well supplied with books, & they have a good Sabbath School library there & on the way. We send supplies of books, clothing &c from year to year.

I hope the Lord will prepare you for your journey, protect you through it, & enable you to enter into the untried field of labor to which he seems to have called you, with a humble reliance on his grace, & with a heart wholly devoted to doing good to the poor Osages. May you have great spiritual enjoyment & great success in all your labors.

Write freely if you wish to make inquiries or suggestions. I will thank you to acknowledge this as early as convenient, & state what your prospects are.

Very respectfully & truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Mr Hanover Bradley } Missionary Rooms Boston, March 7. 1833
Buffalo N. Y. }

My Dear Sir

Your favor of Feby 15 came to hand this morning. In reply I would just state that our Com^{ee} now contemplate sending a deputation to visit Mackinaw during the next summer, who may probably be at your station a few days, either in going or returning, in June or July. The circumstances of the station at Mackinaw, together with an expected full report from Messrs Boutwell & Hall, respecting the Lake Superior mission, which will be sent down to Mackinaw by the traders, & must be attended to & instructions given by their return, seem to render such a visit necessary. The concerns of the Maumee mission, also, will require attention & the mission property there must probably be disposed of, in consequence of the Indian lands & the removal of the tribe. These things have led the Com^{ee} to the opinion that such a deputation must be spent.

If Providence permit, I may therefore, probably see you at your station before the time you propose for visiting Boston, & should be happy to converse on any topics which you may wish to bring forward. I hope some member of the Comtee will accompany me. If your business is likely to require much time you will do well to prepare it, and arrange matters so that there may be as little delay as possible. We shall desire to be absent from Boston as short a period as a proper discharge of the duties assigned will permit.

I presume that the Comtee will not object to your visiting New Haven at the time you propose, if you shall find it important. We can talk this over when we meet. With affectionate regards to all your associates, I remain yours in much haste but very truly

D. Greene

Rev. Wm T Boutwell } Missionary Rooms Boston March 6 1833
— Le Point } My Dear Sir

Yours of August 8th was recd on the 11th of October; I have since written Mr. Hall, by way of St. Peters, by which route also I forwarded copies of the Herald. But as it is doubtful whether they reached him, I will write a line or two by Mackinaw, thinking it possible that you may get it before the traders start.

I do not know whether you or Mr Hall contemplate visiting Mackinaw next summer. You & he can best judge whether it will be important. The Comtee would not desire you to do it, unless it seems quite desirable. We are rather inclined to think, judging from the means of information we possess, that it will be better for the mission for you to visit New England next year, than to do it this.

But we are very desirous, whatever may be your course on this point, that you should send a full report of your mission by the traders the ensuing Summer. We now expect that a deputation from the Comtee will be at Mackinaw at that time, to attend to some business at that station, who will receive your report & act upon it, so far as may be necessary. Your report may have some important bearing on the arrangements to be made at Mackinaw. We hope to obtain a teacher for you, but of this we cannot be certain. We will do all we can.

With affectionate regards to Mr & Mrs. Hall, Mr Warren, & others, I remain yours truly,
In much haste.

David Greene

Rev. W. M. Ferry } Missionary Rooms Boston March 6 1833
Mackinaw. M. T. } My Dear Sir

Your two favors of Jan 5th & Feby 4th came to hand two days ago, & were laid before the Comee last evening.— I have to day written to Mr Hastings to communicate with Mr. Sibley & request him to make the purchases to the amount & in the proportion mentioned in your last, thinking that this would, on the whole, be most advisable.

We had some further conversation in the Comtee respecting a deputation to Mackinaw, including Maumee, the Lake

Superior mission & Green Bay — not that the deputation will go to Lake Superior — but merely receive the report, or confer with one or both of the missionaries, should they come down. I certainly should take great pleasure in visiting you & the mission family with you, & your pleasant island again; & if Providence permit, may probably do so. I hope some one of the Comee or Mr. Hill will be able to accompany me. We all feel very strongly desirous that your mission & school may be made to bear more directly & powerfully on the Indian beyond you, & probably the time has arrived, or is at hand, when exertions should be made to effect this. In what manner to do it is the great perplexing question with the Comee as I presume it is with yourself & all the friends of the school in your quarter. On a deputation, having such an object in view, an amount of responsibility must be devolved, which I do not like to bear alone. Whoever may visit you. I hope will have wisdom given them from on high, with much candor & caution.

You may be sure that no reflection on any part of your conduct was meant by the resolution of the Comee to which you refer. They wished for statements on this point which might enable them to know the truth of reports which had come to them, in various ways, — some through the public prints. We have had no doubt that they are exaggerations & misrepresentations; & perhaps altogether groundless.

Still it was right to request an explanation of you.

Whether the deputation can arrive as early as the middle of June is somewhat uncertain; though, if prospered on the way, I hope they will reach you before the close of the month.

The sickness which has been experienced in the family & school must have been a severe chastisement to you all. May the Lord turn it for the spiritual good of all, & prepare you by it for augmented usefulness in the missionary work. — I am slowly recovering from disordered eyes that have, as I suppose I have told you before, almost wholly unfitted me to read or hold a pen since last May. It has been a severe trial & embarrassment indeed in my work at the Rooms. — I saw Mr. Clary last summer, & conversed with him at length respecting your school. He seemed desirous to go & take it, but the cords that bound him to Conway, at least for a few years to come, seemed too strong to be broken. I have little hope that we can obtain him. I hope that one or two teachers will accompany the Deputation, to be employed somewhere in your quarter. If any one adequate can be obtained, he may probably remain at Mackinaw. We have four or five persons in view, but how they will turn out is uncertain. With affectionate regards to Mrs. F. & all your associates in labor, I remain yours very sincerely

David Greene

P.S. I hope that you & the mission family will earnestly pray that the contemplated visit of the deputation may conduce to the happiness & usefulness of all in the mission, & to the furtherance of the Gospel among the poor Indians. —

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury }
Mayhew }

Missionary Rooms Boston March 8 1833

My Dear Sir

I have this morning

received a line from Mr Everett, of which the following is a copy.

"I succeeded in introducing into the Indian Annuity Bill a clause providing for the valuation of your property in the Choctaw country, & the payment thereof to your Board, deducting what the United States have advanced. This Bill will become a law without doubt."

(Signed) E. Everett."

dated March 3d 1833

What method the government will take to ascertain the value of the property, whether our Board or the Indians will have any voice in appointing the appraisers, when & it will be done, whether the avails of the property will be at our disposal, or will be restricted in its use & application to some specified manner of being expended; & whether the Choctaws will receive any part of the avails, are questions which Mr Everett's letter does not answer. Perhaps the clause in the Bill is not definite on these points.

In one respect the law seems to me very far from equitable. It provides that, after the valuation the U.S. shall deduct what they have advanced, & pay over the remainder; while it seems to me that the same ratio should be regarded in dividing the avails, that existed in constituting the stock. Thus as our Board has contributed about $60.000 the Choctaws about $60.000, & the U.S. about $20.000, if the whole mission property should be appraised at $35.000, the U.S. ought to deduct only $5000, leaving the remainder to our Board or to our Board & the Choctaws jointly.

I shall endeavor to see Mr. Everett soon after his return from Washington, & learn from him what I can further respecting the law & the course to be pursued; and, if anything important is obtained from him, I will write you again. In the mean time we shall wish you to have every thing in readiness to meet any movement, proposition, or inquiries from the government. I do not expect that we shall realize much from this law. We have lately had letters from Mr. Wright & Mr. Moulton, from which it appears that the Choctaws, especially Col Nail's party, have with much unanimity, requested Mr M. to bring his family & live among them. They have requested the agent to give him a permit, which has been done.

Our Comee will probably authorize him to take his family, as there appears to be some very promising openings for schools. — We hear nothing from you yet respecting the western expedition, whether you are invited or are going.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. K

I remain Yours very truly

D. Greene

Rev Thomas C Stuart } Missionary Rooms Boston March 8 1833
Tokshish Mississippi } My Dear Sir

Yours of Jan 7 & 14 came duly to hand. I presume that our Comee will not object to your plan for obtaining a schoolmaster, such as you propose. We wish to have as much as possible done for the Chickasaws in their present exposed state, & while they are within our reach. It is heart rending to think of the inroads made upon them happineſs, rights, character, morals & spiritual prospects by unprincipled men. We can only labor & pray for them.

I wrote you sometime since respecting the miſsion property at Monroe & Tokshish. I have just rec^{d} a letter from Mr Frelinghuysen, informing me that, when the Chickasaw treaty was before the Senate, he endeavored to have it amended so as to secure the refunding of the value of this property to the Board; but that the amendment failed on account of the peculiar character of the treaty, by which all the nett avails of their land & improvements go to the Chickasaws, & of course all annuities or payment for loſses or damages, &c. must be made by them. Mr. F. therefore advises us to make application to the Chickasaws in council for remuneration for the loſs the Board may sustain by the removal of the tribe, & the consequent uselessneſs to the Board of our miſsionary buildings & improvements. Our Com^{ee} at their last meeting adopted the following resolution.

"Resolved, That the Rev Thomas C Stuart, of the Chickasaw miſsion, be authorized & requested to take measures for having an appraisal made of the buildings, improvements on land, & other miſsion property, at the Stations of Monroe & Tokshish, in the Chickasaw country, belonging to this Board; & that he be further requested to state the value of such property, when ascertained, to the Chiefs of the Chickasaw people, & request them to refund the same to this Board."

You will be best able to decide as to the best time & manner of carrying this resolution into effect. We suppose that after next Fall, or at farthest a year from next Fall, your work in the Chickasaw nation will be nearly done. The subject should be presented to the Chiefs, I think, while they are together, — before the nation is broken up & scattered, — & before the arrangements respecting the treaty & the disposal of the avails of their land are finally concluded. Still we should not wish to move in a hurry, as if we were going, in this day of their calamity, to pounce upon them for our share of the spoil. I hardly have a heart to ask them for any thing; for I am sure they will find their bargain a hard & profitleſs one in the end. But probably what will be refunded to us, if any thing shall be, will conduce as much to their good, as if they should receive it themselves. — If they should refund the amount on condition of having it expended in schools & miſsionary labors in their new country, you need not hesitate to pledge the Board to that, though you need not give any such pledge, unleſs it should be required. If any sum should be allowed take care to have it clearly understood & expreſsed, in what manner and from whom we are to receive the money — whether from the chiefs themselves, through some treasury, or through the United States agents as trustees for the Chickasaws.

Very Sincerely Yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Mr Saml Moulton } Miſsionary Rooms Boston March 9 1833
Wheelock W. Choc. na. }

My dear Sir

Your fav^{r} of Jany. 20th

received on the 4th inst. has been laid before the Com^{ee}, & they have voted to authorize you to remove your family to the new Choctaw country next Fall, provided the prospects of usefulness there shall be as favorable, in the view of Messrs. Wright, Williams, Hotchkiss & yourself, as they are now. We suppose that every thing in the new country, both in respect to the feelings of the agents & of the Choctaws, must be very fluctuating, & not to be calculated on safely for any length of time beforehand; & we have all along supposed that our being slow to occupy the ground, & especially our carefully avoiding every thing that should seem like pressing ourselves upon the Choctaws, would be the best way of obtaining a favorable introduction among them, & securing permanently their confidence & esteem. I sincerely hope & pray that you may find a field of usefulness opened before you among the Choctaws.

I should write you fully respecting the plans of the Com^{ee}, so far as they have formed any definitely, in regard to the schools, & their operations in the Choctaw country; but as my eyes require me to write as little as circumstances permit, & as I have little or nothing to add to what I have written to Messrs. Wright, Williams, & Hotchkiss on the subject, which I presume you may see, I will say nothing more now. Whatever arrangements you make, the Com^{ee}, will, of course, expect you to regard the strictest economy.

A law has just passed Congress, making provision for an appraisal of the Choctaw mission property in the old nation, but under such circumstances that I do not expect that the Board will ever receive any considerable sum from it—probably not so much as they rec^{d} for the single station of Dwight, when the Cherokees were removed. I will thank you to say to Mr. Wright, that his favor of Jany 14 is received, & that I hope to write him before long. Say also to Mr. Williams, if you see him, that the copy for the Choctaw Hymn book has arrived, & will, I presume be put to the press in a week or two. I shall have occasion to write him in a few days. With affectionate regards to Mr. & Mrs. Wright, I remain

Yours in the Gospel

D. Greene

Wm Williams Esqr } Missionary Rooms Boston March 9 1833
Utica N.Y.

Dear Sir

Our missionaries in the new Choctaw country, west of the Mississippi, have recently forwarded to us copy for a new Edition of the Choctaw Hymnbook, revised & much enlarged, which we wish to put to press with as little delay as possible. Before we can proceed with the printing we shall need the Choctaw type which was forwarded to you for printing the three books which were done in your office, under the superintendance of Messrs Wright & Williams, a year ago last summer. I will therefore thank you to forward them by stage, as early as convenient, well packed, & directed to me, at the Missionary Rooms, 28 Cornhill Boston. We shall also wish you to send those which you had cast in Albany, or New York city, in order to enlarge the fount & render it more complete.

We should think it more expedient to have the printing done in your office, were it not that very special pains are necessary in order to secure correctness. And as we are familiar with Mr Williams's hand writing, and have been called repeatedly to examine proofs for Indian books, we might, perhaps, have some little advantage over others in this respect. If you should have any instructions for the printer left you by Mr Wright or Mr. Williams, or any suggestions to make, I will thank you for them.

When you send the type, I will thank you to drop me a line, stating the time & manner; & also stating whether the punches & matrices which were used for the type procured in Albany or New York, belong to the Board, & where they are.

With much respect & very truly Yours
David Greene

Rev Cutting Marsh }
Statesburgh }

Missionary Rooms Boston March 9 1833
My Dear Sir

Yours of Jany 10th has come to hand, and has been laid before the Comee. We are heartily glad that your Indians, if they must be removed, are likely to be obliged to go so short a distance, & have the prospect of so favorable a location. But will not in a dozen years require them to ~~be~~ remove again? Is it not indeed, impossible that they should have a permanent home on the Fox river, or any where on the great travelled route from Green Bay to the head waters of the Mississippi. It seemed to me, when I visited your station, that there was no hope of their remaining where they then were, or in any similar location, in peace. And on some accounts it seemed undesirable that they should. There is too much travelling through their country, bringing too many evil minded, corrupting white men into contact with them. A more retired situation would be far better for them. Besides, if manufactories should ever be erected in that quarter of the country, the Fox river must be the place for them, affording, as it does, almost unparallelled facilities for them. Wherever they may go, I hope they will be permitted to remain in peace, with the fewest temptations, and the best advantages for improvement. We hope you will succeed in obtaining compensation for the mission buildings & improvements, in case the Indians remove. To do this will require some attention. If you can induce the Indians to insist that such an allowance shall be embraced in the treaty, there will be no difficulty, but if the matter is left to be settled by the agents afterwards, or by the war department, or by Congress, we shall never obtain much. — I do not know what to write to Mr. Stevens, as I have not yet learned what course you pursued after receiving my last letter on the subject, or what has been the result. If, in consequence of that letter, & your conference with him, he then decided to leave in the spring, as I hope he did, it is not desirable for me to write him now, stating that the Comee think it undesirable for him to remain, and request him to go. I shall therefore not write him till I hear how the case now stands. Still the Comee are convinced that Mr. S. cannot remain at the station, and are prepared to say to him that they think the interests of the mission require his removal as soon as arrangements can be made. Nor do they, on the whole, think it advisable for him to go to any other station under the care of the Board. Should you have occasion to communicate any part of this to Mr. S. you may aſsure him that the Committee have no other than kind feelings toward him & his family, & sincerely desire that he may be useful in the Lords vineyard; and they think him poſseſsed of many very important & valuable traits of character for rendering him so. but they do not think him well adapted to exert an influence upon Indians, nor to go along cooperating harmoniously with those who may be aſsociated with him in a miſsion family. We think that he has tried sufficiently. It is not for his good, or that of the Board or ~~of~~ the Indians, that the experiment should be continued.

The Books you write for will be sent when the navigation opens on the Canals & lakes.– It is poſsible that I may visit you next summer, as the prospect now is that buſineſs will call me to Mackinaw.– The interposition of Providence in preserving the lives of the miſsion family and the property ought to be thankfully noticed by us all.

Wishing a kind remembrance to Mr & Mrs Stevens

I remain Yours truly

D Greene

P.S. You may say to Mr Stevens that his letter of Jany 7th was received on the 6th of Feby. three weeks earlier than yours of the 10th. Aſsure him of my Christian sympathy in the bereavement which he & Mrs. S. have experienced. May the Lord give them better enjoyment

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Rev A Jones & Meſsrs D. H. Austin,
S B Bright, & R Colby
Harmony miſsion

Miſsionary Rooms Boston Mar. 13 1833

Dear Brethren

Since I wrote you on the 2d instant, your favor of Feby 6 has been recd & laid before the Comee. Before proceeding to reply to it, I would remark, that we are not certain that we fully understand the situation of the farming department, the account rendered not being sufficiently full to enable us to do so. We could only judge by what was before us. The farm may, therefore have been more profitable or leſs burdensome to the miſsion, than we have supposed; & this would naturally be inferred from yours of Feby 6. The Comee felt it to be incumbent on them to take some course without delay–, if poſsible, in season to affect the operations of the current year – by which the farm might be kept from running the miſsion in debt, & on this account wrote without waiting to receive your reply to mine of December, which we knew might be delayed till it should be too late to do any thing this season.

I would now inform you that our Comee, at their meeting last evening, after carefully considering your letter, voted in substance that, if you are confident, that, with the common bleſsing of Providence, the farm, on its present scale, can be kept from debt, & rendered profitable to the miſsion, managed according to the plan you propose, you may feel authorized to proceed with it, & make the arrangements with Mr. Bright for two years. The understanding of the Comee is that the farming department is to be responsible for the debt now lying upon it, & that Mr. Bright is to defray the whole expense of his family out of the proceeds of the farm & stock. It is expected also that the most vigorous exertions will be made to liquidate the debt as soon as possible.

The Comtee also wish it to be understood that a statement shall be made to them by Mr. B. on the first of Jany next & of the year following, showing what have been the expenses of the farm during the year then closing, & what its products & its income from other sources; also what shall be the amount of debt due from it at that time, & whether the stipulated amount of produce has been delivered over to the mission on the terms agreed upon.

They would also have it understood, that, in case any events should occur, like that suggested in your letter, which should seem to render it expedient for the Board to dispose of the station within the two years, this arrangement with Mr. Bright should not stand in the way of it.

You must not suppose from my letter of the 2d that the Comtee would imply, or that they think, that Mr. Bright has been influenced by wrong motives, or has been unfaithful, or that he has not been laborious, in his department. They have confidence in him, in all these respects. They think that he has, in several respects, erred in judgment, & that he has been remiss in furnishing from year to year, a full and satisfactory account of the state of the department committed to him. They have still many doubts whether a farm, having a similar location with yours, & circumstanced like it in other respects, can be conducted advantageously on so large a scale, & requiring so much hired labor.

It affords us unfeigned pleasure to learn that the Spirit of the Lord is still with you, & that some of your scholars are adopting so promising a course. May Jehovah be their shepherd to guide & protect them from every adversary & danger. You will of course understand that the letter of March 2d so far as it is inconsistent with this, may be disregarded in your proceedings.

Very Sincerely Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Doctr Elizur Butler } Missionary Rooms Boston March 13 183
Haweis Cher. Na } My Dear Sir

Your favor of Jany 29th was duly recd & has been submitted to the Prudential Comtee. They suppose that a crisis in the affairs of the Cherokees is approaching, & is very near; whether they will be obliged to remove or not; & if they do remove, under what circumstances it will be, or what may be the arrangement for missionary labors among them under the direction of the Board, is all quite uncertain. It seems rather probable that the Cherokees will remove, & at no distant day; & that our mission among them will be continued. The Comtee see no reason why the mission may not be continued under such circumstances as to render it expedient for you if you should be so disposed to resume your labors. You must judge for yourself what influence the numbers & care of your children & the desires of your father; (lately expressed to us in a letter from Rev. Mr. Goodwin, & I presume expressed also to you,) should have on your plans & wishes for the future. Whether you should go with the Cherokees, or follow them, or return to New England, or settle in some other part of the vineyard, may, it seems to us, be safely left to the indications of Providence. When the question shall be decided what the Cherokees will do, there will then probably be sufficient time for deciding on your course, & to spend a year in studying medicine or theology or not, as may be thought most conducive to your future usefulness. It is rather my opinion, as it seems to be that of the Comtee, that it would not be expedient for you to spend a year away from the Indians, in the study either of medicine or theology. Should you go with the Indians your principal employment would probably be holding religious meetings, with the superintendance of a neighborhood school, & the practice of medicine, as you might have opportunity & ability. You might probably have more time for theological reading & study than you have had heretofore, & some advantages, more than heretofore, for increasing your knowledge of medicine. Considering to what an extent you have enjoyed the confidence of the Indians hitherto, & the success with which the Lord has caused your labors for their spiritual improvement to be attended, it seems to me that you might expect in future to be about as useful to them if you should go on with your labors with your present qualifications, as you could, if you should be absent from them a year in the prosecution of study.

The Comtee would say the same to you with reference to the apprehended seizure of the mission premises, that they said to Mrs. Butler when she wrote us on the subject last year. You had better stay quietly till you shall be turned out, keeping your eye, however, on the movements about you, so that if you should be compelled to go, you may do it with the least inconvenience & trouble. I am much inclined to think that you will not be molested.

I will thank you to give my christian regards to Mr Adams, & say that his favor of Jany 24 is received. I would write him did not my eyes require me to abstain as far as practicable from such labor; & I have nothing of special importance to write more than to say that I am glad the Lord has sent him into that field at this time.

You will see from the March Herald what a statement we have thought ~~fit~~ to make respecting your release. I regret that the one prepared by Mr. Worcester & yourself was not ready in season. It has not yet arrived. If it should seem proper we shall publish that also.

With kind regards to Mrs. Butler, & Miss Fuller, who I suppose is with you,

I remain yours truly in the Gospel
David Greene

Doctr Thos S. Williamson } Missionary Rooms Boston March 14 1833
Ripley Ohio

Dear Sir

Mr Bullard has forwarded to us a copy of your letter to him, of 14th of Feby. in which you expreſs your feelings and desire in respect to becoming a miſsionary of the Board. On the foregoing pages you will see in some measure, what the openings in various heathen countries are, & what are the plans of the Board in regard to enlarging its operations. We have now more fear that our labors will be impeded for want of a suitable number of well qualified miſsionaries, than from any other source; so that I think that every man who has a heart to the work, & is otherwise qualified, & is not hindered by any providential impediments may expect to be sent forth with very little delay. We think the plan of spending a year at the Lane Seminary, in the study of theology a judicious one. Our Comee have made no appointment, nor do they ever pledge themselves to miſsionary candidates, till near the time when they are ready to enter on their work. The reasons are obvious. Nor can they now point out definitely the field to which they would probably send you. this, of course, will depend much on the demands which may be made for laborers in new fields, or in those already occupied. You will not be expected to go to any field, with which you are not, on the whole satisfied. We understand you to prefer the Indians of this continent. — Some three or four months before you shall be ready to engage in your contemplated work, we shall wish you to write us again, forwarding testimonials from two or three judicious clergymen or laymen, who are well acquainted with yourself & Mrs. W. & friendly to miſsions. The testimonials should refer to intellectual, moral, and religious character, disposition, habits &c. These, or an acquaintance on the part of the Comee or secretaries, equivalent to them are always required. — May the Great Shepherd richly furnish you with gifts & graces for the work to which we trust he has called you, & grant you great enjoyment & great succeſs in the prosecution of it.

Yours very truly in the Gospel

David Greene

P. S. I ought perhaps to add, what probably has been more or leſs thought of by you, that many sacrifices must be made by a miſsionary, especially one who has a family, among the Indians; & these will appear the greater to one who has lived a number of years in a family state in a civilized & Christian community. So great has the disappointment growing out of this been found in cases that have heretofore occurred, that our Comee have decided, as a general rule, not to send forth miſsionaries carrying families of children with them.

Mr Franklin Knox } Miſsionary Rooms Boston March 15 183
Westfield Ms. } Dear Sir

Yours of the 10th is before me. I hardly know what to write in addition to my former letter. I would by no means preſs you into the miſsionary service against your own convictions of duty, or when you could not go with a good conscience & a full heart to the work. You & your friends must judge as to your qualifications & the field in which you can serve your Lord & master most effectually & most acceptably. If we are correctly informed respecting you, we should rejoice to have your labors at some of our stations. There never has been a time when our Comee were prepared so much to increase the number of their missionary laborers and to extend the operations of the Board so much in other respects as they are at the present. The churches are giving proof that they are willing, & will be prompt to maintain such an enlargement with the requisite funds. The deficiency is likely to be on the part of candidates for missionary labor. Young men who can act as teachers & superintendants of schools, & catechists are greatly needed, & can perform important services in connection with ordained missionaries, and in many cases can be substituted for them. Should you join our mission among the Senecas, near Buffalo, you would have a school to teach during the winter, composed of the more forward scholars on the reservation whom you would find considerably advanced in knowledge, & some of them preparing to be teachers. During other parts of the year you might teach some & superintend two or three neighborhood schools, & in addition devote as much time as you might be able, to visiting the people, holding meetings among them, & giving religious instruction.

Should you go to Mackinaw you would have under your superintendance a school of more than 100, divided into male & female departments, in either of which you might teach as much as you should be able; & where you would find many scholars who have been in school five or six years, & some of them prepared to prosecute the higher branches of a common education advantageously. You might also do much for the white people on the island, by holding religious meetings among them, aiding them in their Lyceums, in which they have manifested a commendable spirit, & in other ways. By acting on the people there you would affect the sources of influence which is to be a stream of life or death to all the Indians in that part of our frontier. The influence of our mission there has already been most salutary in this respect. — Should you join the mission near the southwest shore of Lake Superior, you would, indeed, find moral & intellectual darkness almost unbroken, be obliged to begin almost anew; yet no more so than our two ordained missionaries have done. A large part of your labors would be to communicate religious instruction to children & adults as a catechist. Neither you nor the missionary could probably find any more promising congregation than in your school room. The A. B. C of religion & letters must be taught by all missionaries among a benighted & idolatrous people; & it must be taught, too, by intelligent, well informed, judicious men, who are capable of teaching a community much more enlightened. And I suppose that we should all feel that no work is more honorable than this to cooperate with the Spirit of truth & light in opening heathen minds to the

dawn of spiritual day.
With these suggestions I would dear Sir, leave the subject for your further consideration, praying the Lord to guide you to such a decision as he shall best approve.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene

P.S. I shall be glad to hear from you again

Miss Mary B Choate
Belfast Me

Miss y Rooms Boston March 16 1833

Dear Madam

I lose no time in replying to your favor of the 13th recd this morning, & saying that you had better follow the advice of Mr Dodge in respect to taking the articles you mention with you. On the Canals & on the Steamboats I suppose you would not be charged with extra baggage. Still I should doubt whether it would be advisable for you to take more than two largish travelling trunks with you. This I suppose would exclude your globes & perhaps some other articles, which you might send to Boston, care of Henry Hill Missionary Rooms 28 Cornhill, & they would be forwarded this season, or next as we might have opportunity.

Mr Dodge is authorized to take money for defraying the expenses of your journey.

I commend you & the mission which you are about to join to the Lord & the word of his grace.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Mr. J L Lyman
Plymouth Conn.

Missionary Rooms Boston March 16 1833

Dear Sir

In reply to your favor of March 10th I would state that our Board are now in want of three or four good teachers whose services are needed at different stations among our Indians. One is wanted at the Seneca Station, near Buffalo, N.Y., one at Mackinaw one among the Chippeways, at Lake Superior, and one will probably be needed near Green Bay, among the Stockbridge Indians. From the summary view given of our missions at these places in the January number of the Missionary Herald, & from the Annual Report of the Board, if that is within your reach, you will be able to learn the character of these schools, & the situation & bearing of the missions with which they are severally connected. It is possible that should our Comee appoint you as a missionary teacher, it would be with reference to one of these stations, & with the expectation that you would proceed to your field of labor some time during the next summer or fall. We shall probably want other teachers among the south western Indians next fall, or a year from that time.

We regard the following as the most important qualifications for a missionary teacher, who would be employed to a greater or less extent as a religious teacher & catechist in his school & among the people around him.

Then follows a statement copied from the letter to

Trans
Franklin Knox page 77 of this book beginning at "The qualifications of a &c to the end "making appointments" except what is marked in the margin of the 78 page —

When you write I will thank you to say whether you could be ready to enter on your work as early as June next. State also if you please what your advantages for obtaining an education have been, in what branches you have made most progreſs & whether you have taught school heretofore. I would also thank those who may write testimonials to expreſs their opinion respecting your qualifications for conducting religious meetings, giving family instructions, & performing other labors of a catechist. — The work which you contemplate is a solemn one, attended with much responsibility & many trials. You will need faith & patience & must live a life of prayer and dependance on God. You will find many things very different from your anticipations. May the Lord of the harvest prepare you, & send you forth among his rabies.

Yours truly in the Gospel
D Greene

Mr Abel L Barber } Miſsionary Rooms Boston Mar 18 1833
Simsbury Con. }

My Dear Sir

Yours of the 13th ulto came to hand this morning. The five dollar note enclosed in it, I have handed over to the Treasr. of the Baptist Society, under whose patronage the Burman miſsion is; & their receipt you have above.

I am sorry to learn that you are likely to be embarraſsed with debts to such an extent as may delay your entering on miſsionary service, I can suggest no way for your extricating yourself, unleſs it be by teaching, acting as an agent for some object, or preaching to some congregation. As you do not mention the amount of the debt, I cannot judge of the prospect you would have of liquidating it soon in this manner. Perhaps you might obtain some aid by private application among your acquaintances & friends. Several of our miſsionaries have had the burden of their debts diminished or wholly removed in this manner. Application for private, personal aid, should not, of course, be made publicly, or promiscuously; nor in any such way as to interfere with the ordinary collections for the Board. But all tried, liberal, & able friends of miſsions might be disposed to add to their ordinary donations small sums for the purpose of hastening a miſsionary into the field.

If your debt is not large, perhaps it might be wholly or in part liquidated by your friends furnishing clothing, books, & other articles for your outfit, for which the Board would allow you some thing. But I could make suggestions which would be more to the point on this subject if I knew how great your debt is, & what hope you have from your friends.

A large part of our Miſsionary candidates are embarraſsed more or leſs with debts. Some are detained a year or more from the foreign field to obtain the means of freeing themselves. Others relinquish the thought of going abroad on this account, & thus many valuable men are lost to the heathen. If our Board should defray such debts, it would be turned into an Education society at once. I hope some way will be opened for you to go to your work without much delay.

The best course I can recommend in respect to your studies is to acquire as much sound & scriptural theological knowledge as you can. Aim to improve your own mind & heart, & to grow in love to Christ & the souls of men. I will endeavor to send you a bundle of missionary papers to Hartford with the April Herald to the care of our agent W. Hudson & co, which you may distribute as will do most good. Cannot you obtain some subscribers in Simsbury? We will allow you 25 cents for every good subscriber, & if you receive payment in advance, we will allow you 37½ c — If Mr. McLean takes a collection for the Board at the monthly Concert, which in a year amts. to $15 he is entitled to the Herald. Do what you can to wake up a missionary spirit around you. Very truly yours in the Gospel

D. Greene

Rev. L. S. Williams
Bethabara, Arks. Choc. } Missionary Rooms Boston March 21 1833

My Dear Sir

Your favor of Jany 11th with the copy for the hymn book has come safely to hand. Our Comee have voted to print 3000 copies, which will be done with as little delay as possible. I am daily expecting to receive the Choctaw type from Mr. Williams of Utica, when it will be put into the hands of the printer. We shall spare no pains to make the book as correct as practicable, and I hope you will not find many errors. Your directions to the printer which you speak of sending, have not been received. If they come seasonably, they will be regarded. We agree with you as to the importance of having the books bound strongly and neatly, and shall endeavor to have them done so. It is quite uncertain whether they can be finished in season to have them reach you this Spring, as it has now become so late. We will do the best we can.

In respect to the Choctaw funds, both the balance of their annuity remaining on hand, & the avails of the mission property, should there be any avails, to be appropriated to purposes of education, our Comee will endeavor to manage cautiously, so as to satisfy the Indians & save the missionaries from any embarrassment and suspicion. Information which you may from time to time give relative to the feelings and wishes of the Choctaws, as well of the views of yourself and your brethren will be of use to us. You are probably aware that a law has passed Congress, authorizing the Treasury department to refund to the Board the value of the mission property in the old nation, after the amount expended by Government shall have been deducted. We do not know precisely how this is to be understood, or how the property is to be valued, or what disposal we must make of the avails, or whether we are to be at all connected with the Choctaws in them. We shall make the best we can of it.

The Comee have voted to authorize you and Mr. Wright, to establish six schools, provided such a number of scholars can be obtained as will justify it, and provided also, that the expense of each shall not exceed $150 - annually. I will thank you to inform Mr. Wright of this, and confer with him & Mr. Hotchkiss, relative to their location, the teachers to be obtained, the plan of superintending, instructing and governing the schools. They should be under the control of the missionary brethren, & each should be visited by one of you at least as often as once a week. More frequent even daily visits, it seems to me would be desirable. If the Choctaws are willing to pay some small amount quarterly, in money or articles useful to you, or in labor, it would be better for them & be likely to induce them to send their children regularly and punctually. You had better be as strict in your reqs on this subject, as circumstances will permit. You should look well to the character of the teachers, & counsel and encourage them as may be required. Our Comee think that a school costing $150 annually ought not to be undertaken or continued without an average attendance of fifteen or twenty scholars. We do not see that there would be any objection to instructing partly in English; nor do I think the Comee would object to having a school where English should be taught principally, if circumstances seemed to call for it, and it promised to be useful - not a boarding school - nor more expensive than the others. - We have said and done nothing relative to a salary, because we supposed that you would not at present bring your expenses within any sum which the Comee would fix for a permanent allowance. Perhaps the time may now have arrived for acting on the subject. If you or Mr. Wright have any thing to add respecting it, to what you have before said or written, we should be glad to receive it.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Rev. W. S. Plumer }
Petersburg. Va. }

Missionary Rooms Boston Mar. 21 1833

My Dear Sir

In reply to your favor of the 8th I would state that I have laid it before our Comee. They are of opinion that the Board will not need many female assistants for the next two or three years. Occasionally one or two will be needed to accompany mission families, in which cases they are generally selected from among the acquaintances of such families, this course being more agreeable to unmarried females who are to leave their friends, & to the families in connection with which they expect to labor.

The present unsettled state of our Indian missions, & the plan which is contemplated for the missions among those bands which shall remove to lands west of the Mississippi river, will not require so many female helpers, as were required by the missions in their former country. - Most of the unmarried females that have been employed by the Board have been sent to the Indian Missions. We have recently requested our missionaries in foreign countries to state whether unmarried females can be profitably & with propriety employed at their stations. Should we have any suitable opening for the young ladies of your church who are devoted to the missionary work, we will write you on the subject.

Very Respectfully & truly Yours
in the Gospel D. Greene

Mr. Matthias Joslyn }
Union Mission }
Missionary Rooms Boston March 27 1833
My Dear Sir

Your letter containing your statement respecting the expenses of your journey &c. I handed to Mr. Hill. He was taken ill the next day & has been unable to come to the Rooms since, & I am unable to find it just now, but as I am expecting to leave Boston for a month, I will acknowledge it, I will acknowledge it & reply as well as I can from recollection.

It was thought by the Comee, when you were appointed to Union, that it might ultimately be expedient for you to go among the Choctaws again & you were informed so, I think. So it was with Mr. Wilson. Whether the time has now arrived for you to go seems to me and the Comee, whom I consulted last evening, doubtful. There should certainly be nothing like the appearance of crowding yourself upon them. It would be far better to give opportunity for the Choctaws to invite you to come among them. So, with Mr. Wilson. We now suppose that it will not be expedient for either of you to make any permanent arrangement till next fall. In the mean time the views and feelings of the Choctaws will become more fully developed, and we shall learn something of the plans and measures of the U. S. Commissioners, & of the government for promoting schools, and what influence they are likely to have. Our course may then be shaped accordingly. During the summer if you and Mr. Wilson think that you can labor more advantageously among the Choctaws than any where else, & Mr. Vaill, Mr. Washburn, & Mr. Orr, shall agree with you, you may feel authorized to turn your attention that way. If Mr. Wilson should become permanently located among the Choctaws, we should hope to send some one to take his place among the Cherokees, & think we should be able to do so next fall. The principal reason for the removal of Mr. W. would be, his better opportunity to be useful as a physician.

Miss Choate was appointed some time since, as a teacher to Harmony, and is, I suppose, starting with Mr. Dodge, about this time. It will be easy however, to furnish you with a good female assistant should one be needed.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. J. & all your associates
I remain yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Hon. T. Frelinghuysen }
Newark N. J. }
Missionary Rooms Boston March 27 1833
Sir

In acknowledging your favor of Feby 28th, permit me to say that our Comee feel under great obligations to you for the attentions you have paid to the concerns of the Board at Washington, relation to their troubles and affairs of the Indians. We sincerely hope that we shall have less to do with the government than we have had heretofore, and of course less occasion to trouble the friends of the Board in Congress about our matters.

We have adopted the plan you proposed, relative to the property of the Board in the Chickasaw nation, though we think the result to be a good deal doubtful, But if we should lose it, it will be a very small matter compared with the losses and sufferings of the poor Indians.

Very Respy & truly yours

David Greene

William Williams Esqr }
Utica N York }

Missionary Rooms Boston March 27 1833

My Dear Sir

I would acknowledge your favor of the 19th, and say that our Comee approve of the plan suggested by you relative to the daughter of Rev. L. S. Williams, thinking that it will be decidedly better for her to remain at the North another year from next fall, & prepare herself better for teaching. Should she then sustain a good character, & be likely to be useful as a missionary helper there is little doubt that they would then send her, and that some suitable company may be found for her on the journey. I think her father will be satisfied with this course.

The type have not yet come to hand, but we shall look for them in a day or two.

Very respectfully & truly yours

David Greene

Hon Edward Everett }
Charlestown }

Missionary Rooms Boston March 27 1833

My Dear Sir

In acknowledging your favr from Washington of the 3d inst., permit me to assure you that our Comee feel under much obligation to you for the repeated instances in which you have given attention to the concerns of our Board, relative to our Indian missions. We hope that our perplexing connexion with the government in these missions, is nearly at an end, and that we shall have less occasion to trouble our friends in this manner hereafter, than we have had heretofore. The provision which you succeeded in introducing in to the annuity bill was all that we could expect. On one or two points I wish to converse with you relative to the clause concerning the mission property, & intended to call on you, & would do it now, were I not much occupied, expecting to leave Boston this evening or tomorrow morning, to be absent a month.

Very respectfully & truly Yours

D Greene

Rev. Wm F. Vaill }
Union Arkansas Ter. }

Missionary Rooms, Boston, April 3. 1833.

Rev. & Dear Sir,

Mr Greene being absent it devolves on me to acknowledge the receipt, on the 28th.

ulto. of your two letter of Feb. 14. & 15th. They would have been acknowledged sooner, but it was necessary first to lay them before the Prudential committee. This was done at their next meeting held last evening. On looking at the copy kept of the letter written to Mr. Joslin a short time since, we found that Mr. G. then advised Mr. J. not to remove into the Choctaw terri. for the present, unless invited by them. In view of the new facts presented in your letters, the committee are of opinion that he ought to remove there without delay, & wish him to do so upon the receipt of this, if the opening continues. And let whatever measures, besides that may be *necessary* & *prudent* & *practible* be taken to advance the missionary work among that people. We must not let others be before us in *proper* zeal. I write this to you instead of to Mr. Joslin because he may not be at Union when the letter reaches there. You will communicate it to him. I suppose you have done right in regard to your school, Mr. Greene will write you fully when he gets home, which will be in about four weeks. Mr. Kingsbury was written to some time since to go across the Mississippi, visit the stations of the Board there act as discretionary agent there &c, if he could leave the old choctaw Country. I transmit to him in a letter to-day a copy of what you have said in relation to the importance of such an agency there. What his decision will be, I cannot conjecture. We hope he will be able to go. & determine to do so. The annexed circular speaks for itself. In haste, — — — &c. B. B. Wisner.

Missionary Rooms, Boston, April 3. 1833.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury
Mayhew. Mississippi

Rev. & Dear Sir,

I write to you in consequence of the absence of Mr. Greene. You were written to sometime since by Mr. G., by direction of the committee, in relation to going over the Mississippi River, (to give information to the U. S. Commissioners if they should desire it, to inspect, the several stations of the Board west of the river, to give your advise to the missionaries there, & decide in behalf of the Committee in relation to matters requiring immediate decision, to ascertain & advise in relation to the establishment of new missions &c.) A letter has lately been received from the Rev. Mr. Vaill of the Union station, in that country, a portion of which, having relation to such an agency there as you have been requested to perform if practiable, I have been directed by the Committee to transcribe & transmit to you, that you may give it what influence it may desire in relation to your decision. After describing certain events & certain measures in progress which will probably lead to the breaking up of the Union Station, & speaking of questions that were arising in relation to the disposal of property, the new location of missionaries &c. Mr. V. says " It is a time when the Board need some discretionary agent in these parts. Cases are occuring that need present & immediate advice.

For instance, nothing can be more detrimental to our (Presbyterian) course, then for Mr. Joslin to lose a day in securing a place among the Choctaws. Yet he needs to hear from Boston, as he apprehends. And, generally if the Board, wish not to abandon the emigrants; these missionaries ought to emigrate with them, for if they delay, other denominations will secure the ground. The Methodist are active, have their conferences near, & can soon thro, in a multitude of preachers. Cannot an agent be sent over this spring? Moreover, we need someone to settle more definately the meaning of the word economy." &c. &c.

(The committee are deeply, & more & more every week, impressed with the importance of such an agency, & having the fullest confidence in your knowledge" of Indian affairs & judgment & prudence & fidelity, they are very desirous that you should undertake it. Can you not go this spring? It is wished that you would visit all the stations over the river, inquire fully into their state so as to give advice concerning them. & feel yourself authorized to exercise a discretionary power to decide in relation to all matters needing an immediate decision. Gre[illegible]ing good may result from the application in this way, for a few month, of your experiance & judgement. The Lord guide you to a right decision). &c yours B. B. Wisner.

Missionary Rooms, Boston April 9. 1839.

Rev. D. S. Butrick &
Mr. Isaac Procter — Amohee, Cherokee Nation }

Dear brethren

Your letter of March 14th. was received on the 1st. It was read to the Prudential Committee at their next meeting held on the 2d. inst; & Mr. Greene, being absent, I was directed to write a reply, which I have been prevented doing till today by other & more presing engagements. You will probably not be suprised at the statement that your letter gave pain to the Committee & to the officers at the Rooms, 1. because it indicated that you were unhappy. 2. because it proved that you have labored & suffered yourself long to continue laboring ~~upon~~ under important mistakes in reference to the view & proceedings of the committee in relation to the matter to which your letter refers: 3 because it manifests a spirit not becoming missionaries, & ministers, Christians. In all frankness & plainness, I shall state to you the particulars which, in our view authorise these general statements.

Your letter ought to have been addressed to Mr. Greene. He has the special charge of the Correspondence with the Indian missions, & you were aware of this fact. Your letter contained comments of a reprehendatory cast upon his proceedings, which ought to have been addressed, if addressed to any one. Yet for this very reason, it would seem, the letter was addressed to me. If thy brother shall trespass against thee, go & tell him his faults &c."

2. Your letter contains several inferences not at all warranted by the premises as you have yourself stated them. (1.) You infer that your communications of April 15th. & May 12, were not laid before the Prudential Committee, &, you, in no univocal terms, pronounce a censure on Mr. Greene for not having communicated them to the Committee. And from what premises do you deduce the inference? From the assumed fact that a letter of Mr. Thompsons, on the same subject was not laid before the Committee; on which you reason thus "If Mr. T's reasons were not read to ~~the~~ or by the Committee doubtless ours were not." But was it not possible that yours might have been communicated to the Committee tho' Mr. T's were not? Might it not have been that the very reason why Mr. Thompsons reasons (which were substantially the same with yours) were not read to the Committee was that yours had been read to them. & therefore they did not read to take time to hear Mr. T's. Or might it not have been that the Committee had not time to hear Mr. T's. but did take time to hear yours? And does not the law of Christian charity require you to presume that a thing has been done rightly, & especially that no intentional injury has been done you; unless you are compelled by direct & clear evidence to believe the contrary? (2) You assume that Mr. Thompsons reasons were not read to the Committee. And on what do you ground the assumption? On Mr. Greene having said to Mr. T. in answering him, "I cannot recollect whether your letter of June 16th. was read to the Committee or not." Possibly, then, it was laid before the Committee, tho' Mr. Greene did not recollect it when he answered Mr. T. And if this might have been so, by what application of the rule of Christian charity do you assume that it was not? (The fact was, as will be more fully stated presently Mr. T's letter referred to was communicated by Mr Green to the Committee.) (3.) You assume that all the statements & remarks that have been made in the Ms. Herald, in relation to the proceedings of Geogia, the imprisonment of Mess. Worcester & Butler, &c. express the delicate & well weighed opinions & decisions of the Prudential Committee, when you know very well that neither the copy nor the proofs of the Herald are submitted to the committee, but that what it contains of an editorial character is from the editor, under his general responsibility to the Committee. (4.) You represent the Committee as having maintained, & published to the world in the Herald, that the great business of their missionaries in the Cherokee nation was to test the laws of Geogia — that "the work of testing the laws of Geogia was the only missionary work to be performed," that the only method of preaching the gospel," in their case, was "to test the laws of Geogia," that if any of the missionaries should decline to test those laws, he would prove himself destitute of

piety, & would be chargible with "base cowardice, blasphemous idolatry & impious wickedness, &c. Yes, you, missionaries of the Board, have adressed to one of its Secretaries a letter, to be laid before the Prudential Committee, in which you assert, in terms, that the Committee have maintained all this, & published it to the world in the Herald, & with the special design of applying it to you!! - And still more astonishing, if possible, is the position on which you rest such a statement, viz. that it was said in the Herald for Nov. 1831, "Whether the State of Geogia has rightful jurisdiction over the Cherokee Country or not, is the very question at issue.

It is the one which the missionaries wish to have decided by the only proper tribunal - the S. Court of the U.S. - if the Su. Court shall decide that it (their opinion) is erroneous, they will quietly submit. And do these sentences justify the strong position just quoted, as inferences from them? What is the obvious meaning in the sentences in *their connection*? Turn to the passage, Herald for 1831, p. 364; & you find *the writer is replying to the allegation* that the Missionaries "have resisted the laws of Geogia, so as religious men ought not to do." And his reply is, this is not to be taken for granted by the objector *in the allegation referred to* is the very thing, *in regard to that point*, to be tested, & which the Su. Court of the U.S. must decide. This, surely, does not assert, or imply that there may not be, & are not, numerous other questions at issue, even more important then this. (5.) You have assumed that the Committee have intended to condemn & censure you, & that publicly, for not remaining at your station till dragged to prison. You say the Prud. Com. doubtless intended this expression of their entire approbation of their (Messrs. Worcester & Butler) course, to be as public & as decided an expression as their disapprobation of our." And again you say, when speaking on the *assumption* that you & Mr. Thompsons communications were not laid before the Committee, "Yet all were condemned, publicly". And on what do you ground these assertions? Simply & only on the fact that the editor of the Herald has said, in the No. for March, last, "While the committee have acted with entire ~~[illegible]~~ unanimity, it is not known that any stage of this business their judgment has differed from that of the Missionaries Worcester & Butler. But does this statement justify the inference? Is it not possible that the Committee intended to leave the responsibility of deciding what course should be persued by the missionaries *entirely with themselves*? And if so, & if some determined to remain & go to prison, & others, as conscientiously decided not to remain, it would follow that, while the Committee approved the course of the former, & coincided with them in judgment, *they did not pass any censure or feel any disapprobation* of the course of the latter. And if it might have been so, the law of christian charity would require it to believed that it was so, unless there was positive evidence to the contrary. (6.) You assume that the Committee in the publication by the Editor of the Herald, in the No. for March of the sentence just now quoted, designed to injure your feelings. You say," as this (the publication of that sentence) seemed uncalled for, in the present state of things *except to wound our feelings*."!!!! Thus you have written in reference to the Prudential Committee, your patrons, your brethren in christ." Whether you had any ground for such a supposition, whether the promises refered to by you - even as you received them, justified such a conclusion, I cannot even inquire.

(3) Your letter letter indicates that you were when you wrote it, & had been for a long time before, laboring under important mistakes in reference to the views & proceedings of the Committee & of Mr. Greene in regard to the matters to which the letter refers. (1.) It was no the fact, as you assume, that Mr. Greene did not communicate Mr. Thompsons & your letters to the Pru. Committee. I recol with perfect distinctness that he laid Mr. Thompsons letter before the committee. The Committee at the time were very much hurried with a press of business: they therefore directed the course to be taken which is often taken with letters, especially under a presure, - Mr. Green stated to the Committee, from the letter, the substance of its statements & the heads & course of its reasoning. Then some conversation was had in regard to it, & Mr. G. was directed to answer it. And when your letter came, Mr. Gr. laid it also before the Committee; who inquired what was the object of the letter. Mr. G. replyed, it was the same as, that of Mr. Thompsons, & contained substantially the same statements & reasonings. He was then directed to return to it a similar reply. Or if your letter came before Mr. T's then what I have stated in regard to his occured in regard to yours, (it was right as here stated, for on reading over this letter, I find that your letter was of an earlier date then Mr. Thompsons) ~~& what I have said in regard to yours have occured in regard to his~~. An answer was returned to but one of them, I presume, because it was not doubted the letter to Mr. T. would be communicated to you. (2.) It has not been the fact at any time, as you assume, (& I hope you will remember & believe the statement,) that the Committee *intended to express or imply any censure or disapprobation of your course*.

They always meant to *leave the responsibility of deciding what they should* do in regard to the laws of Geogia, to the missionaries. So you were expressly told in Mr. Everts letter of Feb. 1st. 1833, (addressed to Mr. Worcester but designed for you all) in that letter he said. "The committee tho, it not best, at present, to enter any formal expression of our views on our records;" (And they have not to this day) But they conferred, informally, on the subject; ~~that we would~~. And Mr. E. adds, "We agreed in the first place, that we would not give you authoritative directions as a committee, on the subject; that we would have you *free* to act as *your consciences may direct*, after laying the principal reasons which have occured to our minds before you for your consideration." He proceeded to give you those reasons. You received them, &, *weighed* them deliberately. The result was, that Messrs. Worcester & Butler concluded to remain at their stations, & go to prison & did go; & you & Mr. T. concluded not to remain at your stations, & removed out of the Chartered limits of Georgia. *The committee approved of both decisions.* as they were bound to do, in consistency with the position in which they had themselves placed the subject.

Of the decision of Messrs Worcester & Butler they approved, because they regarded it as their conscientious decision of a question expressly left to them to decide by the Committee; & of the decision of yourselves & Mr. Thompson they also & as really approved, because they regarded it also as your conscientious decision of a question left to you by the Com^{ee} to decide. The only difference was that the opinion of the individual members of the Com^{ee}, coincided with the opinion of Mess. Worcester & Butler, & not with yours. But they never had a wish to impose their opinion on you. *They never felt dissatisfied with you for not agreeing with them in opinion. They never intended publicly to express any disapprobation of your course. Your course was not in fact thought of when the sentences which have given you so much uneasiness, were inserted in the Herald. In none of the meetings of the Com^{ee} to which I have been present when the course of Worcester & Butler has been spoken of, has a word ever been dropped implying any censure upon you.* And I am happy to be able to add and all the other officers in the Room concur in the statement, in all the numerous expressions of approbation we have heard in the community of the course of Worcester & Butler, *never in one instance have we heard any expression of censure upon you for pursuing a different course.*

Now when the facts are thus, can you be surprized that we are grieved, pained, hurt, by your letter? We are grieved, pained, hurt indeed, & we feel it to be our duty to tell you so: & to tell you also that we think you are to be censured for suffering your minds to get wrought up to such a state of suspiciousness, as to suffer you to express to us the feelings you have expressed; to draw the unwarrantable inferences you have drawn, to mistake the fact, so entirely — when you had no evidence for what you supposed to be the state of the case, but had evidence of the contrary. And we cannot but feel that when you have read this letter attentively & considered it prayerfully you will feel that you have done wrong, & will frankly tell us so. Dear brethren you know the deceitfulness of the heart; you may have been deceived by yours. Examine — see — You have our full confidence & affection. You are among the most esteemed of our missionaries. We have never censured you. We do not censure you now, except for the very wrong state of feeling which you have unhappily gotten into from the erroneous views you have entertained of the course of the Com^{ee}. Those views will now, we trust, be corrected, & your feelings become right, and your confidence in the Com^{ee} be restored, and you go on to labor under their direction cheerfully & happily as you used to do, & as they will rejoice to have you do. The Lord be with your spirits, & give you & us right views & feelings, & make us helpers of each other in the great & good work he has assigned us.

Affectionately yours

B B Wisner

Miſs Mary Choat }
Thetford Vt }
Miſsionary Rooms Boston April 10 1833

Madam

Letters were received here on the 5th inst., dated the 1st, from Rev. Mr. Babcock & Rev. Mr. Dodge, informing us of the application you had received to go out & attach yourself as a teacher to the station about to be established by Mr. Joslin among the Choctaws west of the Miſsiſsippi, and that you were willing to be transferred to that station, if the Comtee should think it best, & that Miſs Elvira Perkins now at Thetford is willing to go in your stead to Harmony. These letters were laid before the Comtee at their next subsequent meeting held last evening. — The result in regard to yourself, was the adoption of the following Resolution. "Resolved, that the designation of Miſs Mary Choat of Thetford Vt. appointed an aſsistant miſsionary of the Board on the 5th of March last, to be employed as a teacher among the western Indians be changed from the Harmony station, to the station about to be established by Rev. Mr. Joslyn among the Choctaws west of the Miſsiſsippi River". Miſs Perkins was also appointed, to go to Harmony; & I have given her information of the fact by the mail which carries this. It is expected you will both go with Mr. Dodge, who has been fully informed of these new arrangements.

May the Lord make you a happy and useful miſsionary. I write to you in consequence of the absence of Mr. Greene.

Very Respectfully Yours
B. B. Wisner

Rev. Nathaniel B Dodge }
Barre Vt }
Miſsionary Rooms Boston April 10 1833

Rev & Dear Sir

I write to you in consequence of the absence of Mr. Greene. The preceding Circular speaks for itself. You will answer its inquiries minutely & fully, as soon as may be after your return to your station. Your letter of the 1st inst was received on the 5th, & laid before the Comtee at their next subsequent meeting held last evening. On the same day on which yours was received, a letter was also received, of the same date as yours, from Rev Mr. Babcock of Thetford Vt. in which he makes statements similar to yours in relation to Miſs Choate & a young lady to take her place, which was also communicated to the Comtee last evening. — And a short time before, letters were received from Mr. Vaill of the Union station, informing us of the proceedings of the U. S. Commiſsioners then treating with the Osages, to move them further north, to make room for the Chickasaws &c; which has probably been accomplished. This letter was also considered by the Comtee. — The results are as follows.

1st. The Comtee in view of the uncertainty in regard to the condition for a while to come of the Osages, & consequently of the uncertainty whether your station will not have to be removed before long, think it not best for you to take out a young woman to be employed as a ~~teacher~~ &c at your station; & therefore have done nothing in relation to the lady of whom you spoke for that object

(2.) They have transferred Miss Choate's designation from Harmony to the Choctaws west of the Mississippi river, she is to be employed as a teacher in connection with the station about to be established by Mr. Joslyn among that people. I have written to her to day informing her of this change. It is expected by the Comee that she will go with you as before expected, & that you will take the necessary measures to secure her getting safely to Mr. Joslyn's.

3. The Comee have appointed Miss Elvira Perkins, now at Thetford Vt., an assistant missionary of the Board, and assigned her to the Harmony station, to be employed there as a teacher; & I have to day written to her informing her of the fact, & that she is expected to accompany you. Mr. Babcock says she can be ready "in a few days". While you give these ladies time enough to get ready, you will, of course, feel the necessity of getting on your way with them as soon as may be. — May you have a prosperous journey, find your family in health, & be made greatly useful in promoting the civilization and salvation of the poor Indians. When the affairs of the Osages & of your station are settled, if you shall want a female teacher, inform the Comee, — stating the circumstances & they will be happy to furnish you the assistance.

Very Respectfully Yours
B. B. Wisner

Miss Elvira Perkins }
Thetford Vt }
Missy Rooms Boston Apl 10 1833

Madam

You are doubtless informed of the contents of a letter written to us by Rev Mr. Babcock of Thetford on the 1st. inst. informing us of an application having come to Miss Choate to go to the station about to be established by Rev Mr. Joslyn among the Choctaws west of the Mississippi River, & of her willingness to be transferred from Harmony to that station if the Comee should think best; & offering your services to the Board to go to Harmony. The result in reference to Miss Choate has been, that she has been transferred of which I have informed her in a letter by the mail which carries this. In reference to yourself the result was the adoption of by the Comee at their meeting last evening of the following resolution, "Resolved, that Miss Elvira Perkins, of Lyme, N.H. now at Thetford Vt. be appointed an assistant missionary of the Board for five years to be employed as a teacher of the Harmony station". It is expected you will go out with Rev Mr. Dodge & Miss Choate. He has been informed of these new arrangements. — Mr. Babcock says you can be ready in a few days. It will be important that you be prepared as soon as possible, as Mr. Dodge will be detained only for you to accompany him. May the Lord make you a happy & useful missionary. I write this letter in consequence of the absence of Mr. Greene.

In haste very respectfully Yours
B. B. Wisner

Missionary Rooms, Boston, April, 12/1

Miss Ellen Stetson
Forks, of Illenois

Madam,

I write you in consequence of the absence of Mr Greene. Some weeks since I went to conduct the meeting on the sabbath at the Penitant Female Refuge this city. Miss Gilpatrick, in the course of conversation, mentioned that she had recently received a letter from you, & that she was sorry to find ~~that~~ you had been dismissed from Dwight, & that you appeared to be unhappy about it. I told her I had no recollection of your having been done by the committee in regard to your location; & borrowed the letter from her to shew to Mr Greene. He was supprised to find that you had left Dwight of which this was the first inteligence he had received. He informed me that some time ago the missionaries at Dwight wrote, that your devoted & unremitted labors had materially affected your health, & that you must have help in the School, or be enteerly relieved from its labors for a time; & that Miss Ester Smith had been sent *to assist you in the School, or take the whole charge of it; as might be necessary*. Since, Mr. Newton has been here, & I introduced the subject to him, I made inquiries, & learned that it was said that Miss Smith stated when she arrived that she had expected to have the *whole* charge of the School at Dwight. I have looked over the Letter Book to find the copy kept of the instructions to Miss Smith. The letter, which I suppose is the only one addressed to her from the Rooms of that character, is dated Sept. 24th. 1832, And the only sentences that refer to the subject now in question, are the following, "Our Committee have appointed have appointed you an assistant missionary to the Indians west of the Mississipp, with the expectation that you will be located either at Dwight or Union, & will be employed principally in teaching." The schools at both the stations named are about 60 each, one half of which are boys."–

The Committee & officers at the Missionary are very sorry to discover that there has been any difference of understanding betwen you & Miss. Smith, or between you & the other missionaries at Dwight. We trust there is no deminuation of mutual confidence & affection. I am happy to assure you that the committee & officers at the Rooms, have for you a very high regard, & a deep sence of the devotedness & self-denial & usefulness of your labors since you have been on mission ground, & of the importance of those labors being continued. They approve of your having, in the circumstances, gone to Mr. Newtons station, & are happy to learn from him that you seemed to be satisfied there, &, were useful, & that he would wish you to continue, laboring in the school, visiting the Cherokee families, &c. if you can be satisfied to do so, & be contented. In view of the whole case, as far as before them, the Committee, at their last meeting, held on the 9th. inst. passed they following resolutions,

"Resolved, that Miss Ellen Stetson, teacher at Dwight, be transferred to Mr. Newtons station, at the Forks of Illinois, to be employed there as a teacher. Resolved, that in case, Miss Stetson shall be satisfied to remain at Mr. Newtons station, he be authorised to make such arrangements as shall be necessary for her accommodation." The meaning of the last vote is, to build an addition to his house, to afford you a room. He has been informed of this. He will also advise the Committee what allowance will be needful for your support which will be cheerfully granted.

They wish you to be entirely comfortable, & contented & happy; & hope you will find that your transfer has contributed to your greater usefulness. The Committee hope you will be satisfied with this arrangement.

If you are not, they will make any other that shall comport with your wishes, & promise to conduce to your usefulness, & be consistent with their varied responsibilities.

They sincerely & ardently hope that you will remain. But if you should prefer to return to New England, they will defray your expenses. Write to Mr. Greene, & tell your whole heart. The Lord bless you, & make you a blessing. Truly yours, B.B.Wisner

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Missionary, Rooms Boston, April 12. 1833.

Mr Thomas C. Stuart
Tokshish.

Dear Sir,

I make this communication in consequence of the Absence of Mr. Greene. At the meeting of the Prud. Committee on the 9th. inst. your letter of Feb. 27th. was read, &, in conformity with a written memorandum left by Mr. Greene, the following resolutions were passed.

Resolved" that Mr. Stuart, of the Chickasaw mission be authorised to use the farm, buildings, & other property of the Board, at Tokshish, free of rent, during this season provided he shall not draw on the Board for support, & provided the Chickasaws shall not before the close of the season pay the Board for the property & claim possession & use.

Resolved, that, Mr. Stuart, in case a school shall be opened at Tokshish, be authorised to pay the board of five or six Indian youth, while attending the school, at a rate not exceeding $1,00 per week, provided he can find such youth of promising character & needing assistance."

Very respectfully, &c. B.B.W.

Mr. Samuel Newton, }
Forks, of Illenois, }

Missionary Rooms Boston, April 12. 1833.

My Dear Sir,

The following resolutions, in which you are interested, were passed by the Prudential Committee on the 9th inst. I communicate them in consequence of the absence of Mr. Greene.

Resolved, that the committee approve of Mr. Newtons having brought his two eldest sons to New England, to be educated among his friends; & that the Treasurer be authorised to pay the expenses of their journey, amounting to $111.75.

Resolved, that after the present year, an annual allowance be made to Mr. Newton of $400." for the expenses of his station, including goods purchased for him in Boston, & not including books purchased for the school.

Resolved, that Mr. Newton be authorised to purchase a wagon, at the expense of the Board, for the use of his station, at a cost not exceeding $100.

Resolved, that Miss Ellen Stetson, teacher at Dwight, to transferred to Mr. Newton station at the forks of Illenois, to be employed there as a teacher.

Resolved, that in case Miss Stetson shall be satisfied to remain at Mr. Newtons station, he be authorised to make such arrangements as shall be necessary for her accommodation."

The last two resolutions have been transmitted to Miss. Stetson, in a letter by the same mail that carries this. The meaning of the last resolution you understand from our conversatio when you was here; it is that you build an addition to your house for her accommodation, if she remains with you. You will also, in that case, advise us what her annual allowance should be for her support.

I hope you will have reached home, when you read this, in safety, & thus the blessing of God will be upon you, & your family & your labors. Truly yours, B.B. Wisner

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Missionary Rooms, Boston, April 18. 1833

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury, Meyhew. Choctaw County, &c.

Rev. & Dear Sir

I wrote to you on the 3d inst. communicati to you the increased desire of the Prudential Committee that, whether you received any request for a conference from the United States Commissioners or not, you would go across the Mississippi River or a tour of inspection & exploration, & consider yourself clothed with discretionary power to advise with the missionaries of the Board there, & decide in the name of the Committee cases that should require immediate decision. On the 15th. inst. your letter of March 25th. was received, which (Mr. Green being still absent,) I laid before the committee at their next meeting, held on the 16th. inst. Whereupon the committee passed the following resolutions, Resolved, that the Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury be authorised to engage, to accompany & act in concert with him, on the tour of inspection & inquiry which the committee have requested him to make among the missionary stations & the Indian tribe west of the Mississippi River, the Rev. Cyrus Byington or the Rev. Thom. C. Stuart; & that he be also authorised to take with him on the contemplated tour, "if he & his associate shall think proper, Joseph Dukes of the Choctaw nation."

The committee feel it to be very important that this tour should be made, & made as soon as possible. You, will of course, keep a full Journal, to be transmitted to the Missionary Rooms.

In haste, &c. yours, B. B. Wisner

Missionary Rooms, Boston, Mass. April 18. 1833.

Hon. Lewis Cass,
Secretary at War, Washing.

Sir,

The Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, having lately been informed by their missionaries to the Osage Indian, that there was a probability of a treaty being formed with that people by which some change would be made in their location & having in repeated instances experianced the liberality of the Government of the U.S. in renumerating them for mission property rendered of no further use to the object to which it was originally devoted by the arrangements of the government with the Indians, were induced, at a meeting held on the 16th. inst. to adopt a resolution, which, with a pramble, is thus entered on the Recods.

It having been represented to the Committee by the missionaries to the Osages, that there is a probability of a treaty being entered into by the U. S. with that tribe of Indians, by which the location of said tribe will be so changed as, most probably, to render necessary a change of the missionary stations of the Board for the benefit of those Indians.

Resolved, That a communication be addressed to the Secretary at War, respectfully requesting that, in case such a treaty is entered into with the Osages, provision may be made for indemnifying the Board for the value of their property at their missionary Stations for the benefit of those indians, that may thus be rendered unavailing for the promotion of the objects for which those stations were established.

In connection with the communication of this resolution, I am instructed also most respectfully to solicit your attention to the propriety & expediency of directions to the same effect being given in other cases, hereafter arising, in which arrangements of the government with Indian tribes may render of no further use, in promoting the object to which it was devoted, property at Missionary stations established for the benefit of such tribes.

This communication is made is made with the more confidence, because its object is supposed to be entirely coincident with the benevolent designs & efforts of the government for the civilation of the Indians; & because the committee are well assured of the deep interest felt by yourself in every judicious endeavor for the improvement of the Aborigins of our country.

&c. yours B.B. Wisner

Rev. Joseph Lane East Sanbornton, N.H. Wrote him May. 2. 1833, that the case of Miss Leavitt would be laid before the Committee soon, & that we would write her without delay respecting the result.

Also inquired whether the auxy of Strafford Co. would meet on Thursday, May 23, or Thursday May 16th, he having mentioned both days, & we not knowing which was the right one.

D.G.

Mr. Franklin Knox) Missionary Rooms Boston May 3 1833
Westfield Mass)
My Dear Sir

Your favor of March 25 reached Boston while I was absent on a tour to the south, from which I have just returned. This must account for my not having acknowledged it earlier.

I thank you for writing so frankly and explicitly; & am certainly not disposed to question the correctness of the conclusion to which you have arrived, respecting the path which your duty requires you to pursue. It gives me great pleasure to learn, at this time, when the prospect is that we shall be needing an increasingly large number of missionaries from year to year, that you do not relinquish the intention of devoting yourself to the service of Christ among the heathen; and I trust that the plan which you have adopted will enable you to enter the field with augmented ability to do good, & render you more extensively useful to the ignorant & perishing natives.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev Samuel Parker) Missionary Rooms, Boston, May 4 1833
Middlefield Ms.)
Dear Sir

Your favor of April 27th was recd yesterday and laid before the Comee at their meeting in the afternoon. As Providence has recently called me away from my labors at the Missionary Rooms for a month or more, and much business has accumulated upon me, I must state the views of the Comee resp. your case very briefly.

1. The Comee have some doubt whether it would be expedient to establish a mission so far

in the interior as you propose, before those tribes shall be supplied which lie nearer our frontiers. A missionary, we suppose, could come into contact with only a comparatively small number of Indians, and with those for only a small portion of the year, on account of their migration & unsettled habits. The difficulty & expense of getting mission families among them, & subsequently of sending the necessary supplies & keeping up intercourse would be very great; perhaps greater than would be warranted, while there are so many more populous & accessible fields opened to us.

2. We apprehend that you would find it very difficult if not impracticable to obtain competent interpreters, from whom to acquire the language, or to use in preaching and instructing the people before you should be able to address them in their own tongue. Our missionaries among the Indians have been obliged to depend almost entirely on half breeds, of whom you would probably find few or none, till more intercourse shall be established between those remote tribes & our settlements.

3. At your time of life, and having lived in the bosom of a Christian community as you have done, our Comee apprehend that you would find the exposures and hardships of such a tour & a residence among so remote & uncivilized a people & beyond the reach of the common comforts & conveniencies of life, not only greater than you anticipate, but greater than would consist with your health & the successful & continued prosecution of missionary labors. Your age would also be likely to prevent your acquiring a knowledge of the language readily, especially as you would have no helps to aid you, but must begin without a single word written, or a single good interpreter. You could have no English schools of course. We should expect that your wife would feel such a change of circumstances more deeply & be more affected by it than yourself. On this point our Comee have had considerable experience, though they never have sent out more than one missionary so old as yourself by ten years. The change of habits and condition is too great to be encountered consistently with usefulness & happiness, unless in rare cases.

4. The fact of your having a family is an objection. During the early periods of the operations of the Board some large families of children were sent to the stations among the Indians; but the result has been such that the Comee have nearly adopted the principal of sending no such families hereafter. Not less than 8 or 10 such families have already left the missionary service, & most of them after experiencing much unhappiness themselves & occasioning much among their associates. The reasons though not obvious, perhaps, to persons unacquainted with the state of things at missionary stations, could easily be pointed out to you, if I had time. If you should leave your children behind, we should apprehend that they

might occasion you anxiety or in some way be thought to have claims upon you which would ultimately cause you to leave the missionary service.

I should add that the Rev. Mr. Kingsbury of the Choctaw mission, with one of the brethren from that mission or the Chickasaw, were appointed some months since to visit our missions west of the Mississippi; and if they should think it expedient after obtaining what information they could in that quarter, to proceed on an exploring tour as far west and north as circumstances would permit. We expect this labor to be performed during the coming summer & fall.

Considering these circumstances, especially your age and your family, the Comttee can hardly think it expedient for you to engage in the arduous service you propose. They say this while they have entire confidence in your Christian & ministerial character, and in your devotedness to the missionary work. We hope to be able to do something more for the Indians on our western frontier, & at no distant day to establish a mission on the northwest coast; and we are sorry to discourage any one who has it in his heart to do any thing for this unhappy & much injured race. We hope your prayers and your deep interest in their behalf may yet do them good.

Very Respectfully yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Mr James Orr } Missionary Rooms Boston May 7 1833
Dwight Mission } My dear Sir

We have again recd a letter from the Treasury Department at Washington requesting us, with as little delay as possible, to forward Certificates that the sum allowed the Board for the buildings & improvements at Old Dwight has been expended according to the conditions on which it was granted, in order that the account in the auditors office may be closed. You will recollect that we received a similar letter from the department about a year ago, and that we wrote Mr. Washburn on the subject of having the buildings completed with as little delay as was consistent with economy. We probably ought not to keep this account open with the Treasury Department any longer; and we wish you therefore, if the money has been all expended, to make out a statement on the ground of which we can furnish a satisfactory certificate to the auditor. You may include all the lands under improvement and the buildings, whether purchased, or prepared by yourselves embracing the three stations. You may appraise them at what would be the estimated cost, if you should get the work done on contract, unless you think of some better way of ascertaining their value.

Your statement may be brief; and precise accuracy is not necessary. It may be in the following form or more in detail if you please.

Dwight.

___ Acres of land fenced & tilled — $ ___
___ Acres inclosed or otherwise improved ___
___ Dwelling houses ___
___ School houses ___
___ Barns — other buildings ___

Fairfield
(made out in the same manner)

Forks of Illinois
(same manner)

If you have not the accounts for the two last stations one of your number had better visit them and ascertain the value of the buildings & improvements, either from the accounts of the brethren, or by actual appraisal. If the buildings & improvements already made should not amount in value to the sum allowed by government, and others are needed, we wish you to draw for the money & appropriate it to the several stations where it may seem to be most needed, and have the work in progress immediately; so that you may add these buildings or improvements as they may be, to your statement, mentioning at which station they are describing them, giving their estimated value when completed and the time when they are expected to be finished. — If after all the whole sum of $ 11.015 shall not be taken up, you had better add the stock and farming utensils at the stations, as I presume the auditor will not object to having these included in the estimate. — This statement we think important to be forwarded to us with as little delay as practicable.

Nearly a year ago we rec'd a grant from the Massachusetts (domestic) Missionary Society, of 350 to be appropriated for the support & education of Indian children. It is the income of a legacy of a Mrs Osborn, & has heretofore been appropriated to Indians in New England; but as in the view of the directors, it could be no longer advantageously appropriated in that manner they voted to have it expended at our Indian school.

Respecting it, our Commee adopted the following resolution, after a preamble, viz.
"Resolved, That the above named sum ($350) and such other sums as shall hereafter be rec'd from the Massachusetts Missionary Society, be appropriated to the support & education of as many children at Dwight as the money will support."

As the whole income had not been appropriated for the previous year or two, the unappropriated balance amounted to $350; but the annual income will not exceed $120 or thereabouts. We wish you to consider this sum as included in your allowance last year, & to have selected as many children of either sex, or of both sexes, as $120 annually will support, and to have sent to us annually, in March a statement that the money is so appropriated, with some brief account of the character, progress, & promise of the beneficiary. This we shall hand to the Secretary of the Mass. Miss. Socty. If there will be any difficulty in selecting individuals as beneficiary on this legacy, or any considerable evils attending it, the sum may be appropriated to the school generally & some general statement forwarded to us for the use of the Society. I will thank you as soon as convenient after receiving this, to acknowledge it, stating what course has been adopted relative to the appropriation. I ought to have written on this subject last summer, but in the hurry of affairs it was forgotten. — Christian regards to all

Yours affectionately

D Greene

Mr. J. L. Seymour }
Plymouth Con. }

Missionary Rooms Boston May 7 1833

My Dear Sir

On the first inst. a letter was written to you, while I was absent from Boston acknowledging yours of March 30th, and the testimonials from Mr. Hart, Mr. Griswold & others, and informing you that the Comee had appointed you a teacher for some station among the Indians to be hereafter designated — Accidentally this letter was directed to Plymouth, Vermont. I presume therefore that you have not recd. it and are yet in suspense. This mistake I much regret. Since my return I was not made acquainted with the mistake till within a day or two. Our Comee have met again to day, & have appointed you to be teacher at one of the Stations among the Indians in the state of New York, with this condition, that if after receiving further information from the stations further in the North west especially Mackinaw, Lake Superior, & Green Bay, it shall be thought expedient you may proceed to one of those, perhaps during the approaching Summer.

We should think it advisable, if you can be in readiness so soon, to have you proceed to the Seneca station, four miles from Buffalo, so as to arrive there as early as the 20th or 25 of June. I am now calculating by the leave of Providence to be there myself about that time, on my way to Mackinaw, and should it be thought best for you to proceed to the latter place, I should be happy to have you accompany me the remaining part of the journey. I could also confer with you freely relative to your station & duties.

Respecting books to be taken with

you. I would advise you to take such books as you have, which you value & think will be useful to you. You may not have much use for classical books, & yet having a few with you can do you no harm. — You will need a good outfit of warm & durable clothing, especially if you should proceed to the Ojibeway mission on Lake Superior. Your supply, however, need not be very great. If your friends can not furnish you with such articles as you need, as we hope they may, you will inform us immediately & you will receive permission to obtain them at the expense of the Board. We shall also furnish you with money to defray your expenses to Buffalo, if you desire it.

I will thank you to write me as soon as convenient after receiving this, acknowledging it, and informing me what aid you may need from the Board for your outfit and travelling expenses, & whether you can be at Seneca, as early as the time specified above, and on any other topic respecting which you may wish to make inquiries or suggestion.

Praying that the Lord may qualify you in body, soul & Spirit for the labors you contemplate entering upon

I remain yours very truly

D Greene

P. S. Valuable school books and other books relating to teaching or education may be of use to you. So of religious and devotional books, and books of history, science, travels &c. It may not be expedient to incur much expense for them.

Miss Jane B. Leavitt
Meredith Bridge N.H.

Miss'y Rooms Boston May 7 1833

Dear Madam

Your communication of the 13th of April, through Rev. Mr. Lane, was rec'd on the first of May, and with the testimonials from Mr. L. & Doct'r Sanborn were laid before the Prudential Comm'ee at their meeting to day. The documents were considered by them as very satisfactory; but as there was no special call for your labors at any one of our stations at the present time, they thought it not expedient to make an appointment at this time. It is probable however, that your services may be needed within a year from this time, perhaps as early as next fall. We would therefore, request you to keep the subject in mind with the expectation of receiving an appointment to some field as a teacher, so soon as Providence shall open the way. The delay may be longer than I have just mentioned. The broken & unsettled state of most of our Indian missions, to which most of our female missionaries have heretofore been sent, has very much diminished the demand for this class of missionary laborers. Still we hope the Lord in his Providence will open the door for them in future more effectually than ever, not only among the poor Indians, but also in other heathen countries.

I have no particular suggestion to make to you. The work which you contemplate is one of great responsibility, and you cannot take too much pains to furnish your mind with every kind of useful knowledge & to imbue your heart with love to God & the souls of mankind that you may be prepared, if the Lord of the harvest shall call you into his vineyard to labor for him with great energy, zeal & patience in the work of converting the world. Look to him humbly & prayerfully for every needful gift & grace.

Very Sincerely Yours in the Gospel
David Greene

P.S. I will thank you to acknowledge the receipt of this. We shall endeavor to give you seasonable notice, when any field shall be opened where your labors may be called for. D. G.

Rev John Elliot, } Missionary Rooms Boston May 8 1833
Tuscarora } My Dear Sir

Your favor of April 2 was rec while I was absent on a tour from which I have recently returned. This must apologize for the delay, & for the brevity of my reply, as I find much business accumulated on my hands.

Yesterday our Commee voted to dismiss you from the further service of the Board, after next September agreeably to your request. We are sorry that the Lord in his providence, seems to be calling you out of the missionary field; but we shall hope that you will ever possess the spirit of a missionary & exert an influence in favor of the Indians & of the heathen generally, wherever you may be called to reside or labor.

We shall hope to obtain some one either a minister or a catechist, to take your place. I hope however, to be at your station in the course of the Summer, when we can confer freely respecting further arrangements.

Very truly Yours
D Greene

Miss Parmela Skinner } Missionary Rooms Boston May 8 1833
Eastbury Cont } Dear Madam

Your favor of April 17th was rec at the Rooms while I was absent on a tour from which I returned a few days since, and was read to the Commee at their meeting yesterday. You are aware I presume, that by the breaking up of the Choctaw mission, & the unsettled state of those among the Cherokees & Chickasaws, the demand for assistant missionaries has been much diminished. It is the design of the Commee also that the plan of the missions which the Board will establish west of the Mississippi should be different from many of those which have been established on the east, requiring few other laborers, except preachers and teachers. It is not now in contemplation to send any female teachers to the Indian missions the coming season, unless there shall be Providential calls of which we are not now aware. We have many applications, and will retain your name among them, & will inform you if any door shall be opened to a field where it shall seem that you can advantageously serve the cause of Christ among the Indians. We shall hope that you will manifest a missionary spirit wherever you may be, & that your prayers, & labors, & influence may contribute to the conversion of the world to God.

Truly yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr. J. C. Ellsworth } Missionary Rooms Boston May 8 1833
Brainerd. C. N. } My Dear Sir

Your favor of March 2d came to the Rooms while I was absent on a tour of four or five weeks, from which I have recently returned. This is the reason why it has not been replied to earlier, & the reason, also, why I must write you briefly, as I find much business accumulated during my absence.

The Comee will approve of your proceeding to repair the mills, as you propose, expending $300, if so large a sum shall be required; and you & Mr. Worcester shall be convinced that the value of the mills, in the view of purchasers, will be increased to such an extent as to justify it. It will probably be expedient to get the mills off from our hands, as soon as we can do it on tolerably favorable terms.

In reply to your question relating to the desirableness of having farmers & mechanics go west with the Cherokees I would state that I have communed with the Comee on the subject. They will not probably think it expedient to send farmers & mechanics to reside among the Cherokees, with a view to their laboring *wholly*, or even *principally*, as farmers & mechanics; but such as are well qualified to act as teachers & catechists, may devote themselves principally to these employments, occupying small stations, with neighborhood schools, & be very useful laborers. But they should be true men — devoted industrious, enterprising, economical men, with a good ability for communicating instruction and exerting influence.

A gentleman lately deceased in Newbury Port, has willed that two Indian youth, a male & female, to be named Benjamin Balch, & Hannah Sigourney Balch, be put to school, supported & educated, either at Brainerd or Elliot, the expense to be defrayed from the income of his personal estate. We have now no school at Elliot. Can these children be named and educated at Brainerd? If so what shall we say will be the annual expense, & for how many years should it be continued? Or had we better inform the executor that the terms of the will cannot be complied with?

May it not be expedient to fix some terms on which children shall hereafter be received to your schools, such as that parents, where they are able shall pay a certain amount in goods or money, annually, towards defraying the expenses of the child? I suppose the Cherokees are many of them able to aid their children in this manner & would actually be benefitted themselves by doing it. We have adopted such a plan among the New York Indians, & it promises well. It has given new life to the Indians. They feel much more independent. Write us your views & those of your brethren on the subject.

Very respectfully & truly yours
D Greene

Doctr. E Butler
Haweis C.N. } Missionary Rooms Boston May 8 1833

Dear Sir

Your favor of March 18th, containing a copy of the letter from Mr. Ross came to hand on the 2d inst. I can spend but a few minutes in acknowledging it, as I have recently returned from a tour of four or five weeks, & find much business accumulated on my hands.

We are glad to learn the views of Mr. Ross respecting the course pursued by the Comee. We hardly know whether to be glad or not, at the prospect which we infer from your communication, & from information derived from other sources, that there is some prospect that the Cherokees may retain their lands, the United States buying out the fortunate drawers, & the Cherokees coming under the laws of Georgia. If such a compromise should be made, I suppose of course, that intruders may press into the Cherokee country afterwards, & defraud, corrupt, oppress, or buy out the Indians, to any extent that Georgia may by her laws permit. This seems to me about equivalent to extermination; and so does removal.

There will be no objection to your sending by your brother for a supply of shoes. You will of course give him minute & explicit instructions relative to the manner of marking & forwarding the package.

I am glad to learn that you have valuable fellow laborers in Mr. Adams & Mr. Brotherton; & from the letters of the former, that he is able to itinerate & preach & visit so much. I would write him, if my other labors would permit, or if I had any thing of importance to communicate. Give both of them, if they are still with you, my christian regards.

I have ^not^ information enough respecting the cause of Miss Thompson's removal to Willstown to make any remarks upon it. It is desirable, unless some exigency prevents, that the Com^{ee} should be consulted in case of removal.

I hope Miss T may be useful & happy in her new situation.

Very truly yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr Samuel Wisner }
Chester X Roads Ohio }

Missionary Rooms Boston May 8 1833

Dear Sir

Yours of April 23^{d} was read to the Com^{ee} at their meeting yesterday. It does not seem to them proper that they should refund money that has actually been paid into the treasury of the Board and acknowledged before the public, unless the circumstances of the case should be so peculiar as to make the case, in view of all, an exception. Otherwise any donor, or the heirs or friends of any donor, might present their requests, and the Com^{ee} be greatly perplexed, & the funds & resources of the Board seriously encroached upon.

We presume that you received our letter of Oct 4 1830, relinquishing all claim to the notes given by your first wife, which at that time remained unpaid; and also that of March 30. 1831, relinquishing our claim to the earnings which you rec^{d} for the horse & waggon. The Com^{ee} doubt whether their duty to the Board will permit them to go further.

I think you must have misunderstood Mr Evarts & that he had reference to that part of the notes remaining unpaid, and not to that part actually paid into the treasury, when he said that the Com^{ee} would probably refund it, or hold it for the benefit of your children. He often expressed his views respecting similar cases, in accordance with the course which the Com^{ee} have pursued in your case. I sincerely hope that Providence may open the way for you & your children to obtain a comfortable livelihood.

Very truly yours in the Gospel

D Greene

P.S. We shall stop the Herald according to your request.

Rev Asher Wright }
Seneca Mission }

Missionary Rooms Boston May 8 1833

My Dear Sir

I write you a few lines just to acknowledge your interesting communication of April 8th, and thank you for furnishing us with so full an account of the Indian convention. We shall hope to receive the remainder of your statement soon, & shal probably publish most of it in the July Herald.

I would also mention to you again that we have heard nothing from the young man with whom you had some communication relative to his becoming a teacher at your station; and that our Commee at a meeting yesterday assigned a Mr. Seymour, who had been previously appointed a missionary teacher, to your station, with the understanding, however that if he should not be needed most with you he might go on to Mackinaw, or some other station in the Northwest. He will probably reach your place about the 25th of June, when, or soon after, I hope to meet him there, and to confer with him & yourself as to his location; & should it seem expedient, I shall take him with me to Mackinaw.

Perhaps he may be the man to occupy Mr. Elliot's place at Tuscarora, should Mr. E. leave it next fall, as he now contemplates doing, & as the Commee have given permission for him to do. Or perhaps there may be a place open for him at Allegheny. It will not be best to make any decisive arrangements, till I see you.

I will thank you to say to Mr. Bradley that his letter is received, and that I shall be glad to confer with him freely relative to the topic embraced in it. Our Commee are becoming more inclined to the plan of having missionaries & assistant missionaries supported by a fixed annual stipend.

There is reason to believe that those supported in this manner, feel better & get along with less expense. It will be well for you all to think of it, & to have your minds made up on the subject.

With kind & christian regards to all your associates I remain Yours truly

D Greene

Miss Nancy Thompson } Missionary Rooms Boston May 8 1833
Willstown C. N. }

Dear Madam

Your favor of April 1st arrived while I was absent from Boston. The accumulation of business which I find on my hands since my return obliges me to write you very briefly.

We have seen no statement respecting your removal from Haweis to Willstown, more than the simple mention of the fact, from Dr Butler, or any other person. Nor has any person written us a word unfavorable to your character, or finding any fault with you in respect to your conduct & labors.

So far as I know all have borne testimony to your faithful devoted labors in the missionary cause.

I know of no reason why our Commee should not have the same full confidence in you, which they have ever had. I believe they have it.

We do not yet know enough respecting the reasons why it was thought best for you to remove to

Willstown, to remark at all upon it, more than to say that our Comm^ee^ always wish & expect to be consulted in respect to changes of residence at our missionary stations, unless there is some urgency about the case rendering it quite important that it should be decided without delay.

I presume that your assistance is needed at Willstown, & know of no important reason why, if you are satisfied, you may not remain there. May the Lord give you a heart & strength to labor for him wherever you may be, & may it be your privilege to do much for his glory & the salvation of the Indians.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
D Greene

P.S. give my love to Mr. & Mrs Chamberlain

Rev Charles Hodge }
Princeton N J. } Missionary Rooms Boston May 10 1833

Dear Sir

The Rev. John Fleming, late of your Seminary, now a missionary among the Creek Indians on the Arkansas River, has lately requested me by letter to make inquiries respecting some books, for which he sent to Germany about a year ago, in connection with other brethren of the Seminary. He desires to have them secured for him when they arrive. You will much oblige him & us, if you will take the trouble to have them packed safely & forwarded by some convenient opportunity to our agent, Mr. G M Tracy 148 Nassau Street N. York.

Mr. Fleming says he thinks the books sent for by him were Hahn's Hebrew Bible, Flatt, Kopp, & Koencil. Mr. Tracy will pay whatever may be due for them.

Very Respectfully Truly Yours,
David Greene

Rev John Fleming }
Creek Nation } Missionary Rooms Boston May 10 1833

Dear Sir

I have neglected to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of Jany 26 for so long a time partly on account of absence from Boston, & other engagements, & partly because I have been hoping to hear something more definite from you, relative to your situation & prospects, among the Creeks, as you became more acquainted with their circumstances. From your letter I infer that you find your field of labor much more limited than you or our Com^ee^ anticipated, and your movements attended with many unlooked for embarrassments. But you must not despond, nor conclude at once that there is no work remaining for you to do. You will need however peculiar wisdom & grace, in order to move on without sin, and succeed in honoring the Savior, & in rescuing the poor Creeks from their darkness and sin.

With reference to your brethren of the Methodist & Baptist denominations, I hope you will be very careful to abstain from every thing that shall look like controversy, as well as from all censorious and inculpatory remarks, respecting them or their measures. If you feel constrained being set for the defence of the Gospel, to speak in public or in private of their errors, as you deem them, do it with meekness of wisdom, & let it be seen that you are moved to it by an honest and humble desire to defend the gospel & nothing else.

In all your intercourse with these ministers or with their churches, be meek, devout, full of love. Show yourself to be, not a whit behind any of them in industry, patience, self denial and love to the souls & the best temporal interests of the Indians, or in the full possession of the full spirit of your Lord & master. It is most grievous that the ministers of Christ should be animated by any other spirit than his, or that they should have any other object than to make men holy & save them, or that the members of Christ's spiritual body should be torn asunder by a sectarian influence. See that no guilt of this sort comes on your head. If others misrepresent & oppose you, do not retaliate, but make up for their deficiencies by more abounding kindness & love. If you pursue this course, and the Lord has any work for you to do among the Creeks he will in the end give you their confidence and raise you to a standing and influence among them which no sectarian arts could permanently secure.

We wish much to know how you get along & what your prospects are of laboring happily and advantageously among the Creeks. Write soon on this subject. Are the Creeks from the old nation expected to join their brethren with you? If so how soon, & what effect will the enlargement of the community have on your labors? How are the Baptist & the Methodist schools conducted? Who are the teachers, Indians or white men? Are the ministers of either of these denominations making any attempts to acquire the language? What is your progress? What helps have you besides your interpreter?

I have written Mr. Hodge respecting the books expected from Germany. Should we fail of getting them we will endeavor to procure copies of them here & forward them next fall. — The Herald has been sent to you — Wishing to be kindly remembered to Mrs Fleming, I remain

Yours affectionately

David Greene

Mr William C Requa
Hopefield

Missionary Rooms Boston May 10 1833

Dear Sir

Your favor of Nov 27th was mailed April 4th & reached me three days ago. I am very glad that the Commissioners have visited your station and that you have had an interview with them on the spot, respecting the best method of civilizing the Osages & giving them Christian instruction; & I hope that some good may come out of it. I have been more fully convinced, during the last year or two, than ever before, that a method similar to that adopted at your station must be adopted, extensively in civilizing & christianizing the roaming tribes of the west. Without this the missionary cannot come into contact with them steadily in any one place, and we cannot follow them on their hunting & war excursions with the hope of having much good influence over them, to say nothing of his own exposures. So much has this subject been on my mind during the past winter, that I have seriously thought of making out a memorial to our government respecting it with the hope of inducing them to give the commissioners to whom is assigned the business of making arrangements for the western Indians, some special instructions; but it has been neglected partly on account of the pressure of the business, and partly because it seemed undesirable that our Board should have any further connection with the government or that we should pursue any course that should look as if we were seeking for government patronage for our missionaries. I hope your interview with the Commissioners, with what they saw, may have some good, both as to plans they may recommend to the war department & the men — the sort of men — necessary to carry those plans into effect, & make them result in good to the Indians.

I know of no reason, why if the Osages should be removed to the country you mentioned (which I suppose is now doubtful, as I see from the papers that their conference with the commissioners has been broken off without any thing decisive having been done) our mission should not be removed with them. If so we must prosecute our labors there, on some plan that will bring us into more close & continued contact with the Indians, than that hitherto adopted.

Our Comtee have not acted on the subject yet, & will not till they have some more definite respecting the prospect of a treaty & removal.

We shall hope to hear from you again before long. Do not be discouraged. Keep it full in your mind that every tribe of men, however far from it they may now be, will one day know God & Jesus Christ whom he has sent, & will enjoy all the blessings of christianity & civilization. To bring this about, we trust that your labors are contributing. With kind regards to your associates in labor, I remain Yours D Gree

Doct. Geo. L. Weed } Missionary Rooms Boston, May 10 1833
Creek nation } Dear Sir

The state of my eyes last Fall & during the early part of the Winter required me to avoid writing as much as possible, & more recently various hindrances have prevented my acknowledging your favor of Oct 18th. I sincerely regret that so long a time has been suffered to elapse; & I beg of you not to suppose that this neglect is in any degree owing to the subject of your letter, or to any dislike of your frankness, or offence taken at it. We always wish you to be frank. No restraint more than what a sense of duty & of love for your brethren, and a tenderness of their feelings impose upon you, is laid by our Comee on any missionary, in respect to any subject. My intention always is to be frank in all my communications with those with whom it is my duty to correspond, and I desire them to be so in return. In no other manner can the advantages of correspondence be attained and secured. But I have no desire to write farther on this subject. I will only add that, when I perused your letter to which my last to you was a reply, it seemed to me to have too much the appearance of fault finding in respect to Mr. Vaill, and showed as I thought, an inclination in you to dwell ~~to dwell~~ on the imperfections of large stations, and to censure the Comee for tolerating them any longer, and this, as I supposed also, after you were aware what the views of the Comee on this were.

It is not unlikely that I obtained an incorrect notion of the spirit and design of your letter. This I am certain of, that I had no wish to wound your feelings, or to render the burden of your cares & labors any heavier or more unpleasant than they must necessarily be. To do such a thing intentionally or heedlessly I should consider in a person in my station, a crime for which I could not pardon myself. If there is any person for whose feelings a sacred tenderness & care should be constantly cherished, & to whose comfort & encouragement every Christian ought to feel bound to administer & whose burdens all should strive to bear, it is the missionary, who takes upon himself, in the church's behalf the labor and responsibility of fulfilling the last command of Christ, and at a ~~much greater~~ personal sacrifice much greater than is expected of ordinary disciples, goes to carry the gospel to the heathen.

I have just written Mr. Fleming, requesting information resp. your joint labors & prospects. I hope we shall receive an early reply. A year ago our hopes were raised high as to the good we might hope to effect among the Creeks. I hope that this good may be accomplished by somebody, & the poor Creeks saved, if missionaries of our Board are not permitted to have much part in it. Let us know how you and your labors are rec'd. by the Indians.

Give your station what name you please we have no preference to expreſs respecting it.

Wishing a kind remembrance to Mrs Weed

I remain Yours truly in the Gospel
David Greene

Mr. Josiah Washburn, 2d West Randolph, Vt. Wrote him May 14, that the Board would defray the expense of bring the Children of the ~~H~~ late Mr. & Mrs. Finney from Dwight to their friends in Vermont, according to his suggestion. It being understood that their friends would take the charge of their education & support them. D. G.

Rev. William S. Porter } Miſs. Rooms Boston
Dudley, Maſs. } May 15 1833

Dear Sir

Your favor of May 5th was duly rec'd, and was laid before the Committee at their weekly meetings held yesterday, together with the letters of the Miſses Hannah and Louisa Moore

Most of the unmarried females who have been sent to the miſsions of the Board have been sent to those among the Indians on our frontier. The unsettled State of these tribes owing to the plans of Government for removing them have nearly broken up some of our Miſsions and greatly impeded the operations of others — The uncertainty attending most of them as to their continuance and future condition renders our Committee reluctant to do much just now in the way of reinforcing them by sending out additional laborers. Should the prospects of the Cherokees be the same next September that they are now I think we shall send one two or three female teachers to that miſsion, if we can find any suitable company & conveyance for them — We have however a number of applicants, so that it is somewhat uncertain whether the services of the Miſses Moore's will be needed — We will keep their names on our files and will write them should any door of usefulneſs be opened for them in connexion with the Miſsions of the Board — From their reference to the valley of the Miſsiſsipi it occured to me that they had supposed that our Board had sent teachers to the white settlements in that quarter. Our operations are directed only to the unevangelized, including our Indians and such foreign nations as have not the gospel. Female teachers have gone to the Western States under the protection of the Miſsionaries or agents of the American Home Miſsionary Society, and of the American Sunday School Union and the Maſsachusetts Sabbath School Society.

What openings or facilities there are now for such females to go out in this manner I am unable to say You or they might ascertain by letters of inquiry directed to Rev Absalom Peters New York, Frederick

Packard Esq, Phil^a. or Rev Christopher Marsh, Boston. I believe those female teachers that have gone to the white settlements of the West have found a very promising field opened before and have been useful & contented. — Should they contemplate going to any of the Missions of our Board at some future time they will of course, feel free to write me whenever they wish to make inquiries or for any other purpose. I have no other advice to give them than that they use all the means and opportunities with which the Lord may favor them, for cultivating their minds and hearts. A well furnished mind and steady piety, a good disposition, good sense and industrious habits are the great qualifications for a Missionary

Yrs respectfully & truly David Greene

Rev. D. S. Butrick
Candy's Creek

Miss. Rooms Boston May 15 1833
Dear Sir

Your favor of the 23^d of April was laid before the committee or two members of it, all we could get together yesterday afternoon — They see no objections to your returning with your wife to Carmel, supposing that your removal can be effected with little trouble or expense, as so large a part of the furniture and utensils were left at that place. They also approve of your boarding with Mr Sanders if you can comfortably & on reasonable terms. It will probably be much less expense than keeping house for yourselves We presume that you do not contemplate re-opening a boarding School unless it be for Children whose parents will defray most or all the expense — The Committee would think this imprudent at present — If you think otherwise you can state the case to them. If Mr Worcester or any of your brethren think there are serious objections to your occupying Carmel again we should desire to know them; and if the case seems to you doubtful you had better not go till it has been stated more fully to the Committee. After examining the subject refer^d to in your letter to Dr Wisner candidly, I think, I do not see that it is requisite for me to add anything to what he has written. I have no wish to enter on any vindication of myself of of the Committee; and as I cannot see that either they or myself have been in fault, in the respects stated or implied by you, I cannot feel that I am required to make any concession in their behalf or my own. I would not by this imply that I am not more fully deficient in a thousand respects & incompetent to the work entrusted to me; which I certainly feel daily; but I cannot accuse myself of unkind feelings towards either you or Mr Proctor or of having done or written anything which was designed to injure either of you, or which when properly construed could wound you. The unhappiness and embarrassment you have both labored under must it seems to me have had its origin solely in yourselves. The State of feeling that has grown up out of this case, I exceedingly regret: and I cannot but believe that when you shall look at the whole course of proceeding candidly as it is, and not as you suspect it to be, you will view things in a different light — Very Sincerely Yrs in the Gospel

D Greene

Rev Loring S Williams }
Bethabara, West Choc Na }

Missionary Rooms Boston May 15 1833

My Dear Sir

Yours of April 4th came duly to hand and the part relating to your daughter, together with an extract of a letter from Mr William Williams of Utica, on the same subject was laid before the Com^{ee}, yesterday afternoon. Probably Mr. Williams has written you his views and what our Com^{ee} wrote him in reply to his suggestions, some weeks since. We think his offer to have your daughter placed one year in a good female academy, I presume, principally at his own expense, a very kind and generous one, and one that will be highly advantageous to your daughter, and greatly promotive of her future usefulness. Considering how young she is, our Com^{ee} cannot but think that it is best for her to remain at the north another year, especially as she is to be furnished with so ample means for intellectual improvement. Mr. Williams gives a highly favorable account of her intellectual and religious character, and her proficiency in her studies. We do not wish to counteract the views of parents in respect to their children; and we cannot but think, that though you now strongly, as you naturally may, desire her return to you you will in the end, if she continues in her present situation another year, approve of it as the best arrangement that could be made for her. The Com^{ee} will I think, without hesitation, defray the expenses of her return to you from the coming summer or fall, and there is little doubt that we shall be able to find some suitable company and conveyance for her.

We rejoice that the religious prospects among your people are so favorable. We hope that you will be specially cautious not to admit persons to the church hastily, before they have had some opportunity to test their character. Peculiar caution is needed in regard to a people so much under the influence of feeling, and possessed of so very imperfect views of the doctrines of the Gospel, and of their own hearts as the Choctaws, or any other Indians in similar circumstances.

Soon after I wrote you last, & before the types were rec^{d} from Mr. Williams, Providence called me to Charleston S. C. to attend on a sick brother in law, John Evarts, which detained me from my business a month. No other person was willing to undertake the superintendance of printing your hymns. Of course they have been delayed. I hope and believe that they will be ready for the first boat that may go up the river in the fall.

Mr. Hill says that he sent you ~~about~~ $300 about a month since, which you have probably received before this time.

With affectionate regards to yourself & Mrs Williams

I remain Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev Cephas Washburn }
Dwight Cho. na. }
Missionary Rooms Boston May 15 1833
My Dear Sir

Yesterday a letter was rec from your brother Josiah, conveying the information that your mission family had been again called to mourning by the removal of Mrs. Finney. The Lord has been calling you all, within the last five or six years, to remember by how frail a tenure you hold life & admonishing you that you should do some work speedily and prepare to render your account to the Lord of the vineyard. May you all have ears to hear and a heart to learn the lesson which these repeated inroads on your number are designed and adapted to teach you.

Your brother stated that the friends and relatives of Mrs. F. in Vermont would be glad to take the charge of her orphan children and see them educated, if the Board would defray the expense of their coming to the north. Our Comtee yesterday at their meeting voted that they would bear this expense, and authorize you to send them as soon as any suitable company & conveyance could be found. We should not think it worth while for one of your number to come with them, but if you can secure the attention of any trustworthy man you had better send them as early as you can. They might go by the way of N Orleans, or up the river. You will be best able to judge what sort of company & how much attention they will require.

We have heard nothing from Mr. Wilson yet. We desire much to know how he finds himself situated, what success he has in his labors, and how the field appears to him now as he is in the interior.

By a letter to one of her friends in Boston we learn that Miss Stetsons feelings have been much tried by the arrival of Miss Smith, and the transfer of the school to the latter. In sending out Miss S. & telling her that probably she would be needed to take charge of the girls school, I supposed that we were doing just what you supposed would be necessary, and just what we supposed Miss Stetson desired. We supposed that her health was too much impaired to admit of her bearing the responsibility & care of the school any longer.

I sincerely regret that her feelings should be wounded, or that she should suspect that our confidence in her or regard for her was in any degree diminished.

With affectionate regards to yourself & Mrs. W & all your associates.

I remain yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury } Miss. Rooms Boston
Mayhew   May 17 1833

My Dear Sir

Your favor of the 25th March was recd at the Rooms while I was absent from Boston and was I learn answered by Dr Wisner and a vote of the Committee communicated authorising you to associate with you on your western tour either Mr Byington or Mr Stuart, with Joseph Dukes. It will not be necessary for me to write anything further on that subject, so far as relates to your associates or the views of the committee respecting the importance of your going west. On other points relative to the tour I hope to write you to day or tomorrow.

I will just add that in my view (the principal effect of the tour will not be to devise or execute any measure with reference to the Choctaws or the mission among them, or to visit & advise the other missionaries in that quarter, or to meet and help the commissioners give a right shape to their plans for governing and civilizing the Indians about to be congregated at the west; but to examine and make enquiries respecting new ground to be occupied & report facts & opinions relative to what will be the best method of prosecuting missionary labors among the tribes west & north of Missouri. In respect to the other objects specified you may have occasion to do more or less and we wish you to do all that you can, which in your view and that of your associates will give increased effect to the operations of the Board in that quarter) Your statements respecting the colored people was I believe satisfactory. I supposed that it was all understood by the committee before.

You do not inform us whether you have received any communication from the War Department, relative to the method of settling the amount we are entitled to according to an act of Congress for the Mission property.

I do not know whether the government will move on the subject till we urge them to it. I have thought it possible however that they had written to you relative to it and I have felt unwilling to write them without knowing. I have desired to see Mr. Everett to make some enquiries of him respecting some points but have not been able.

The Committee will I presume be disposed to deal as generously with Mr Gage as circumstances will permit; and will make him some further appropriation if his situation should require it. He had better either now or when he leaves the Station, make some statement respecting his circumstances & prospects. If there is to be any extra allowance made to him above what is made for the others, the Committee should make it rather than yourself, though they would like to know your opinion as to what it should be.

When Mrs Hooper & Mrs Allen arrived here last summer I enquired of them specially, whether they would need assistance from the Board, and requested them to let us know it immediately & without hesitation, if they had not the means or could not procure them of obtaining a comfortable support. Mrs Allen has friends I am informed who will cheerfully furnish her with a good house & support. She wishes to be employed again in missionary labor, & very likely may be. I yesterday fell in company with Dr Emmons of whom I enquired respecting Mrs Hooper. He says he thinks she is comfortably provided for; that her friends though far from being affluent, are not very poor; that she is very much esteemed as a pious and intelligent woman & as a teacher; & that she now has good health and is engaged in a good school. I intend to make further inquiries, & trust that she will not be neglected. Miss Skinner lately applied to be sent out to some mission; but as we had many applications, were in no immediate want of such laborers, and doubted whether she would on the whole, be a useful assistant especially as a teacher we declined appointing her again. My impression is that she is comfortably provided for but I will inquire particularly. If Mr Gage desires to remain at Emmaus till next winter and the arrangements for coming to a settlement with the Government for the property do not interfere there will of course be no objection. If the Govt. ~~should~~ invite you proposing any mode of ascertaining the value of the property & fixing the amount to be paid to the Board, you may feel authorized to act without consulting the Committee, in order that the business may be settled without delay.

With affectionate regards to yourself & Mrs K
I remain Yours in the gospel
D. Greene

Rev. S. H. Riddel }
Glastenbury Ct. }

Mission. Rooms Boston May 17 1833
My Dear Sir

We wish for some information relative to the circumstances of Miss Parmela Skinner of Easton a parish in your town I believe. We wish to know whether she and her friends are so destitute that she cannot obtain a comfortable support; and if she is thus destitute, whether this is in any such way owing to the fact that she spent four or five years as an assistant missionary of the

Board, that the Board are bound to afford her any pecuniary aid. I am led to make this inquiry owing to the suggestion having been made that the Board ought to do something for her. We have supposed that she had a comfortable home among her friends, that she enjoyed good health and was therefore able either by teaching or by labor to provide for herself; and that if she was destitute it was not owing to any connexion which she had had with our Board. We have therefore made no appropriation for her relief, nor do we know nor have we any reason to think, that she desires any. We do not commonly make any, after defraying the expenses of the Missionaries, except in cases of worn down health, or other cases where families or individuals are obviously brought into straits by having been in the service of the Board. The Committee would desire to do what is right in the present case if they can learn what that is. I will thank you as early as may be convenient to make some inquiries respecting Miss S.'s situation & prospects and inform ~~them~~ me how you find them to be. It may be well to do this in such a manner that neither Miss S. nor the persons of whom you inquire shall know what your object is, as it would be undesirable to have the subject agitated by the public especially in her neighborhood

Very truly yours D. Greene

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury } Mission Rooms
Mayhew } Boston May 17. 1833

My Dear Sir

In the sheet which I have written you under this date, I mentioned that I hoped to write again, making some suggestions respecting your western tour. Not in the form of *instructions*, as the subject has not yet come before the Committee in such a manner as to enable me to do it. Yet in what I shall write I shall give what I suppose to be the views & wishes of the Committee. You say nothing respecting the time of commencing your tour. The difficulty of travelling over the praries in Midsummer owing to the flies & other sources will, I suppose prevent your starting sooner than September; perhaps till even later.

(I dont know that anything will specially call for your attention among the Arkansas Cherokees, unless it be to enquire into the expediency of reducing the expenses of the boarding schools at Dwight by adopting a rule that the parents of all the children who are able, shall defray a part or the whole expense of their board, either by paying money or furnishing articles of provision, or useful labor to the Mission. This has been done successfully, in a good degree at Dr Palmer's station, and at one or two stations in the old Cherokee nation, and at two stations in the State of New York, and at

Mackinaw. At the last station only to a small extent. I have no doubt that such a plan, if the Indians will bear it, and certainly the churches ought to be advanced enough for it, would be for the benefit of the Indians; and the present time, when the agent is laboring to introduce a system of village primary schools among them mostly at their expense, and under their control, seems to me favorable for such a movement on our part in favor of the Dwight schools which may be considered high schools

You will of course visit the principal settlements of the Choctaws in the new country; ascertain their situation & their feelings towards our miſsionaries. And in what manner we may be able to do them the most good. On this subject we shall desire you to report with a good deal of particularity. We shall wish you to do the same among the Creeks.

Union you will find nearly disbanded. As the Baptists & Methodists have taken all Mr Vaill's church among the Creeks, and most of the Creek & Choctaw scholars have gone to their own schools, while the Osage part of the school that has been becoming smaller for a number of years, has recently almost entirely failed by the removal of Hopefield & by the agitation which the Osages feel in anticipation of a removal to the north west. Mr V. has thought it expedient to discontinue the school entirely. It is now doubtful whether that station will hereafter be valuable to the Board for a Miſsion station, and the Committee have authorized Mr V. to sell it if he can. It has been suggested that the Govt. may want it for an agency.

There are no Miſsionaries there now except Mr Vaill & Mr Redfield, with their families. Mr V. may make a good preaching Miſsionary among the Osages or Creeks Mr Redfield would I think, be an excellent man to take a village school, like Dr Palmers, acting as a catechist, and exciting a civilizing and improving influence in other ways at the same time. I omitted Mr Montgomery who is at Union & must remain among the Osages preaching & preparing elementary books. The station at Harmony must I think also be abandoned, if the Osages treat & remove. If so Mr Jones will make a good preaching Miſsionary any where — Mr Bright & Mr Colby had better leave the Miſsionary service; and perhaps Mr Austin, though I am not certain that he & his son may not be usefully employed at some station like Hopefield (working, teaching & helping the Osages. The two Meſsrs. Requa might go & found a new station like their present one & so might Mr Dodge.

Respecting the disposition of the buildings and improvements at Union & Harmony you perhaps are aware, that in the treaty of St Louis June 2 1825 an article was inserted with reference to them which I will copy for your use, should you have an interview with the Commiſsioners on the subject. ——

"Art. 10. It is furthermore agreed on by & between
the parties to these presents, that there shall be
reserved two sections of land, to include
the Harmony mission establishment and their
mills on the Marias des Cygne; and one section to
include the Missionary establishment above the Lick
on the west side of the Grand River, to be disposed
of as the President of the United States shall direct,
for the benefit of said Mission and to establish
them at the principal villages of the great & Little
Osage Nations, within the limits of the Country
reserved to them by this treaty and to be kept up
at said villages, so long as said Missions shall
be usefully employed in teaching civilising &
improving the said Indians"

We can see no reason why some provision
should not be made for refunding what has
been expended at Hopefield & Mr Dodge's Station

With reference to the extent of your tour I would
remark that should the Osages have made a
treaty before you reach them we shall desire
you to visit their new Country and learn as
much respecting it as you can, and what is likely
to be their situation there; also to ascertain whether
the Govt. design to do anything to aid in bringing this tribe
& the Kansas among whom it is said they are to be
placed, to a more settled & comfortable mode of
living. Ascertain also the character & condition of
the Kansas or Caws how they would feel and act
towards Missionaries & teachers and what we might
hope to accomplish among them. Also their number
whether they are settled in dense villages ~~and~~
whether they roam about hunting & fighting like
the Osages. We wish you also to ascertain the number
location & condition of those remnants of more
eastern tribes that have been recently removed
to a tract of Country lying between the Missouri
and Kansas River. And what would be the prospects
of a Mission among them. There are I have
understood some Baptists & Methodists among them
now.— Portions of them have received Christian
instruction to some extent before they were
removed from Ohio, Indiana, Michigan &c where
they before resided and were in some measure
civilized. We shall then wish to have you obtain
as much information as circumstances will
permit respecting the Camanches, Pawnees, Flatheads
and other tribes lying on this side of the Mountains
or beyond; and to visit them personally, so far
as you may be able. The Committee want all
that information of every kind, which they will
need in order to decide whether they ought
to occupy new and more distant posts in
that quarter — such as numbers, location,

habits, feelings toward white men, language, ease or difficulty of getting access to them and the manner of effecting it; facilities for obtaining competent interpreters & acquiring a knowledge of the language; the kind of Mission that ought to be established among them; number & the kind of laborers to be employed; the probable expense &c. A trader who resides much of the time among the Camanches has offered to support a Missionary among them if we will provide one. And much interest is now felt by the Christian community in behalf of the Flat Heads, & some donations have been made for a mission among them. After passing up the western frontier of Missouri we should wish you to proceed on the north of that State towards Prarie du Chien and perhaps as high as the St Peters, to ascertain the prospect there may be of doing something to benefit the Sacs, Foxes, & Sioux, Winnebagoes, &c, who have been removed to the west of the river by the U.S. troops or by treaty, within the last few years. Their number must be considerable, & their location in many respects very favorable. Besides, they all, I suppose, speak the Chippeway or Ojibuway language, or some kindred dialect, and a mission there would therefore be closely connected with that already begun on Lake Superior, & the translations made for one would be introduced in the other.

I am aware that I am giving the outline of a much more extensive tour than you are perhaps contemplating. But all this ground certainly needs exploring and that without delay. The increasing liberality of the churches & the demand made by them for more enterprise & a more rapid onward movement on the part of our missionary & other benevolent societies require us to be lengthening our cords & strengthening our stakes. If we do not look after the Indians, no one will; & if we do not do it soon, they will have perished & been consumed from off the earth, without having the offers of the Gospel made to them. Our prospect for funds & for the steady, increasing & adequate support from the Christian community are most cheering. I should delight to write you much more at large on this subject, if I had time. Christians obviously are beginning to feel that the work of giving the gospel to the world must be delayed no longer.

One question will need to be much before your mind — How can missionaries with the means of religious knowledge be brought & kept in steady contact with the minds of the wandering western tribes? I have thought with much solicitude on this point. Our Osage mission with the $80,000 or $90,000 consumed in it, has been, so far as we can see, nearly lost to the adults — the great mass of that tribe.

It has occurred to me that we shall be obliged to adopt a new plan, & establish stations on the plan of Hopefield, perhaps throughout all those western tribes where there will be an inducement for the Indians to live at one place through the year. Probably the $2500 or $300 which has annually been expended at Union would bring together & render comfortable 50 or 60 families, place them within reach of constant Christian example & instruction, save them from innumerable temptations & bring within reach of a school as many children as have been in that at Union all of whom might board with their parents.

Probably the Government would aid considerably if we should ask it. — This I suppose is nearly the plan of the Moravian stations in Labrador, Greenland & South Africa; & of the ~~London~~ Society in the latter country. I will thank you to express your views on this subject. I hope to write more before many days).

Yours very truly in haste
David Greene

Mr. J. L. Seymour, Plymouth, Ct. Wrote him, May 20. 1833. respecting clothing for his outfit, & sent him $60.— & defray the expenses of that & his journey to Buffalo.
DG.

Rev. Joseph Tracy }
Windsor Vt — } Missionary Rooms Boston May 20 1833

My Dear Sir

Your brother, Ira, has mentioned to us that a Mr. Pierce, a trader among the Camanchee Indians, has offered to support a missionary among that tribe, provided a suitable man can be found. He says also that you & the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, of your village, are acquainted with Mr. P.— Will you tell me what you know of him — his character — how long he has been among the Western Indians — what he has been doing there — whether he is a man of accurate observation & of veracity — where he now is, & whether we could have a conference with him or could we correspond with him? You will much oblige us by replying to these questions as far as you may be able.

Our object is not so much to obtain from him the support of a missionary (though we should be glad to receive any aid from him which his generosity and his desire for the intellectual & moral improvement of the Indians might induce him to afford) as to obtain information respecting the Camanchees and other Indian tribes in that quarter, with a reference to extending missionary operations there. We must do something more for the Western Indians.

Yours in haste
D. Greene

Rev. W. F. Vaill } Missionary Rooms Boston
Union Mission } May 20 1833

My Dear Sir

While I was absent last month, Dr Wisner wrote you on some subjects relative to your mission, and mentioned that after my return, you would receive some further communications. Since my return, I have been much occupied with the current business, together with that which had accumulated in my department, during my absence.

Mr Joslin & his wife have, I suppose, before this time, left you to occupy a field among the Choctaws, as instructed in the letter of Dr. Wisner. We are aware that the situation of your mission must be very trying to your feelings. It has long been your home, the scene of your labors, trials, joys, & hopes, and as such must be dear to you; especially as it has grown up under your own fostering care and direction. But I think with you, that the indications of Providence are that some change is expedient and necessary. In what state things will ultimately settle down, seems to me altogether uncertain.

From your letters of Feb 14 & 15 I infer that it is quite doubtful whether your station will be purchased for an agency. You are aware, I presume, that an article was introduced into the treaty of St Louis June 2. 1825, respecting Union & Harmony. I will copy the article, as it may be of use to you. "Art. 10. It is furthermore agreed on by & between the parties to these presents, that there shall be reserved two sections of land, to include the Harmony mission establishment and their Mills on the Marias des Cygne; and one section to include the mission establishment, above the Lick on the west side of the Grand river, to be disposed of as the President of the United States shall direct, for the benefit of said missions, and to establish them at the principal villages of the Great & Little Osage Nations, within the limits of the country reserved to them by this treaty, and to be kept up at said villages, so long as said missions shall be usefully employed in teaching, civilizing, and improving the said Indians." From this article I infer that we have no right to sell the buildings or improvements or land to any person or persons, except agents of the United States, without the permission of the President. If the agents or commissioners are disposed to purchase, you & Mr Redfield will feel authorised to sell, even if the price should fall below what you think it ought to be. To write the President on the subject, and for him to dispose of the reservation, would require much time & trouble, and that of a kind which we wish to avoid, while it is very improbable that the Board would then obtain anything like their value.

The stock with the furniture & farming utensils might be reserved awhile, unless they can be disposed of for their value. They might be used at new stations, if they could be preserved without too much trouble & expense.

If they will bring their value, it is best to dispose of all. If you & Mr D. differ as to opinion, you can call in the aid of Mr. Washburn or Mr. Orr.

Our Committee have commissioned Mr. Kingsbury, accompanied by Mr. Byington or Mr. Stuart, to visit you during the coming summer or fall. They may probably proceed on considerably further west, to examine the ground, & ascertain how the Board may do something further for the wandering tribes beyond the Osages. They will be authorized to advise & aid you in regard to the affairs of your station, & any future measures for the benefit of the Osages.

Should the Osages remove to a more western country, it has appeared to me that it may be expedient to form stations among them on the plan of that at Hopefield, with the addition of a school in their own language. They might be on a larger scale, so as to embrace from 50 to 100 families, with more systematical arrangements for giving religious instruction. The object would be to offer an inducement to the Indians to settle compactly, remain steadily in one place, and thus come under the constant influence of the gospel and the other means of social, intellectual, and moral improvement. The aim should be not to support them or their children, but to teach them how to do this for themselves, and to aid them as might be necessary. Perhaps it might be expedient to receive assistance from the government, if they should be disposed to give it to our missionaries; though the Committee would desire to stand aloof from all entangling alliances. If the Osages should remove, would you follow them, to engage in a mission on the plan proposed above? Would Mr. Redfield & Mr. Montgomery? One of the earliest labors to be performed would be the preparation of elementary books and portions of Scripture in the Osage language, in which the services of the latter might be immediately and highly useful.

I hope while the operations at your station are suspended, you will be able to visit Hopefield, and the Osage towns, and preach the gospel to them, as you may have opportunity. This may be the Lord's appointed time for calling in these poor heedless & benighted creatures, & by his providence he may now be shutting you up to this work, by putting a stop to your labors in every other direction.

Will it not be possible for your daughter to open a small school at Hopefield for the children of the settlers, by which they may be kept from forgetting what they have learned at Union, & from returning to their native habits again? Perhaps a few leaves might be written out in their language, which might interest them and attach them to the school.

I have written a loose and hasty letter but I could not devote more time to it now.

with affectionate regards to Mrs. Vaill & yrself with your associates I remain yrs truly in the Gospel

David Greene

Rev. S. A. Worcester } Missionary Rooms Boston May 24 1833
New Echota } My Dear Sir

I have before me your long letter of Feb another of Feb 13, one of March 6, of 18th & another of April 24. I should not have permitted them to have accumulated so much on my hands, had I not been called in Providence to leave Boston to accompany John Evarts to Charleston, who we fear is sinking away with a pulmonary complaint, & beyond recovery. By this I was detained from the Rooms during the whole month of April. Since that time I have been very fully occupied in bringing forward my business, that had gone in arrear. My eyes also dont permit me yet to confine myself closely to writing.

You see by the Herald that we have inserted the whole of your statement in the Herald. I think the community generally, perhaps of all denominations and parties, are satisfied. Dr. Wilson's Standard has pronounced you to be wanting, and so have one or two other papers, and some politicians; but all whose opinion is worth having, are, I believe, disposed to give you & Dr. Butler the credit of being honest Christian men, and of having on the whole, acted wisely. Still I suppose that there is some diversity of opinion, and probably if you should state as fully the reasons which occurred to you for persevering, or if any other person familiar with the subject should do it, there would be more. But I think the Christian community are not all disposed to condemn or censure you.

You must not wonder after what all the leading men in Georgia have done if they are disingenuous about this affair, and should endeavor to keep the mass of the people from seeing it in its true light. But it seems to me that you have nothing to hope or fear from any influence you can exert upon them. You should feel no anxiety respecting what they may do or neglect to do.

Our Comtee have considered the case of Foreman & approve of the advice you have given him, and the steps you have taken. Should he be licensed to preach & promise to be useful, I presume that they will not hesitate to appropriate from $150 to $250 a year for his support, if it should be necessary. Will none of the Cherokees contribute something to aid in the support of this first regular preacher raised up from among themselves?

We wrote to Mr. Butrick before the receipt of your last authorizing him to return to Hightower. I am wholly unable to see what reasons he and Mr Proctor have for supposing that the Comtee have lost confidence in them, or have been intending, in all the correspondence with you & Dr Butler, and in all that has been published respecting your case to wound their feelings and inflict on them a public censure. I know that protestation are good for nothing in such a case; if they were, I could assure them that no such thought or purpose has ever entered my mind, and I am confident that it has not entered the mind of any one of the Com^{ee}. I perceive by their manner of writing, that they have rendered themselves exceedingly unhappy, and I suppose that they suppose themselves quite cast off. It may be difficult to heal their wound.

By some letters which we have rec^{d} from Mr. Adams who is now laboring as an evangelist about Hightown and Hawais, we have supposed that he is very usefully employed, and might be properly continued in this kind of labor, if he is willing. The Com^{ee} therefore voted to authorize you & Mr. Chamberlin to engage him for a year, if you think proper, making for his support the same allowance monthly that is now made to him. Perhaps you may think that he should receive a larger sum. If you think so, you can state your views to the Com^{ee} and they will act on the subject. We should wish him to spend his time principally in itinerating and preaching in the dark parts of the nation and those which are most exposed to bad influences. We propose employing Mr. A. in this manner, supposing him to be a judicious, devoted man, who exerts a good Christian influence wherever he goes.

The Bible Society will be very glad to defray the expense of printing as much of the Bible as you can translate and print. When you have finished the printing and binding, just make a statement of the manner in which the translation has been made, and of the expense and forward it to us, and we will negotiate the business with the Bible Society. Our Com^{ee} prefer that the correspondence between our missionaries and the Bible and Tract Societies should go through our hands here at the Rooms, & have passed a vote to that effect. By this means those Societies, the Missionaries and ourselves, are enabled to act more in concert, than otherwise would be the case, and by seeing all the correspondence we obtain information respecting many facts of importance, which would otherwise escape us.

Do you think that the situation and prospects of the Cherokees are such as to warrant our sending missionaries or female teachers to them next fall, if they can be obtained? We suppose that two or three teachers may be needed if our schools are to be continued two or three years longer.

Very truly Yours
D Greene

Mr. Jesse Lockwood }
New Haven Con }

Missionary Rooms Boston May 25 1833
Dear Sir

At a late meeting of our Com^{ee} it was deemed desirable to assign you some field of missionary labor, as the time when you would be ready to enter it was drawing nigh, and you would of course desire to have your mind settled on the subject. It seemed to the Com.tee that your labors would be more needed among the Arkansas Cherokees, than at any other of our Indian missions, and they assigned you that field accordingly. Rev. Henry R Wilson, who went to that mission last Fall, is about removing to the Choctaws, who are settled on the opposite side of the river. This change was thought expedient, as the Choctaws were specially desirous that a physician might be sent among them, there being none now connected with that mission. We have a very good physician among the Cherokees, so that Mr. Wilson could be spared, from that mission in case his place as an evangelist could be supplied.

We hope you will be able to proceed to the contemplated field during the next Fall. It may not be adviseable to start before the middle of October, as the water does not usually rise in the Arkansas river, so as to admit boats to ascend earlier than that.

Should you wish to make any inquiries, or suggestions respecting the field, or your outfit, or any other subject you will do it freely, and I will reply as fully as I may be able.

I pray that you may be prepared by the Spirit of the Lord to go forth ~~among~~ to the poor Indians in the fullness of the blessings of the Gospel of Christ.

I am obliged to write in much haste

Very truly Yours

D Greene

Rev. Henry R Wilson } Missionary Rooms Boston May 25 1833
Dwight Choc. na. } Dear Sir

We have long been desirous of receiving communications from you respecting your missionary labors and your prospects among the Cherokees, but you have not favored us with any thing, as yet. We think it is highly important, and it is certainly very interesting to us to keep up a free correspondence with all our missionaries. Even those who have but just entered the field may often give valuable informatio not only respecting their own labors but also respecting the state and aspect of the people among whom they are, & of the state & operations of the missions with whic they are connected. We want communications for our Herald; & though a new comer may not be as thoroug acquainted with every thing pertaining to the people & the mission as those who have been longer in the field, yet he may perhaps be more likely to communicate just those things which the Christian public desire to kno than another would be, to whom the country, and circu stances around become familiar, & of course, less fresh and interesting. It should be an object with our missionaries to write carefully & in an interesting manner for the Herald. They can do much in this manner for the cause in which they are laboring.

We have recd intimations from Mr. Vaill, Mr Joslin & others, that the Choctaws settled on the Arkansas ~~since~~ were desirous that you should go and settle among them as a missionary and a physician; and as our Comee have supposed that it was very desirable to occupy that ground as fast as the way seemed to be opened, they at their last meeting voted to authorize you to proceed there and join Mr. Joslin, who suppose is already there, making arrangements for his school. At this distance the whole case cannot be before the Comee. If there are reasons against your going which seem to you to make it obviously not your duty to go, you will of course, wait till you have opportunity to state them, and receive further instructions. In case you should remove to the Choctaws, as we now expect you will, we contemplate sending ~~Mr~~ Mr. Lockwood, formerly of the Princeton seminary, now at New Haven, to supply your place among the Cherokees. He is expected to be ready next Fall.

Exposed to the heat of the day and to night air, as you probably may be during the coming hot season, in your preaching tours, you will need to take much care of your health. You must permit your brethren who have been longer in the field to counsel you on this point, and remember that the seeds of disease and death are very commonly sown at times when we think that our mountain stands strong. Your mission has recently been taught an affecting lesson. May it produce its desired effect.

I am obliged to write in much haste
Yours truly in the Gospel
David Greene

Doctr Thos. S. Williamson } Missionary Rooms Boston May 25 1833
Ripley Ohio — } Dear Sir

Your favor of April 30, with the accompanying testimonials, was submitted to our Comee at their meeting last Tuesday and yourself & wife were appointed missionaries of the Board, with a view to your being connected with some mission among the Indians on this continent. It is now quite uncertain when our Board will establish a mission on the Northwest coast. It may be within a year; and we may be obliged by Providential circumstances to suspend it much longer than that. It is not easy to obtain all the information we want respecting the country, nor is it easy to get missionaries conveyed thither without being detained a long time on the way unless we charter a vessel for the purpose. Still we keep our eye on that field, and hope to have missionaries there without great delay.

We understand from your letter that you are to be licensed next Spring, and that you would not of course, expect or desire to enter the missionary service till after that time. New fields may be opened and various changes may take place before so many-months shall elapse.

Our Comm^ee have commissioned Mr Kingsbury and one of his missionary brethren to proceed on an exploring tour among the tribes on our western frontier, between the Arkansas and Missouri rivers; which we expect him to do in the course of the next fall. We hope in consequence of it to be able to extend our operations in that direction next year. Additional missionaries will probably be needed among the Choctaws, between the Red and the Arkansas rivers; so that I think there will be no difficulty in giving you a field of labor with which you will be satisfied. Even the climate South of Lake Superior, and across from there to the Mississippi and the Missouri you would probably not find very unpleasant, or unfavorable to health.

We should be very glad to remove all suspense & assign you a field of labor without delay if we could but we should think it inexpedient to attempt it now. We will endeavor to give you seasonable notice, and we shall not desire you to engage in any mission, with which you shall not on the whole, be satisfied.

You will of course feel a freedom to make any inquiries or suggestions that you may desire.

Very truly Yours
David Greene

Mr. Samuel Newton } Missionary Rooms Boston May 27 1833
Forks of Illinois }

Dear Sir

I am sorry that there has been any misunderstanding with reference to your stipend, or the annual allowance made to your station; and I do not know how it happened, as my letter of Nov 17 1830 stated it very clearly, as I supposed. Perhaps that never reached you. It was written on the same day with one to Dr Palmer on the same subject. It is now, however, of little consequence.

The case of your children as well as the subject of your annual allowance, was settled as I understand, when you were here. With reference to your school house, I would just state that if the whole sum received from the United States for buildings & improvements has not been expended, and is not needed for other buildings now in progress or about to be erected at Dwight, it may be expedient for you to take a portion of the remainder, as we wish to have that also applied, and the acc^t with the United States closed without delay— If the means cannot be had from that source & I suppose it to be doubtful, we shall wish you to get as much aid from the Cherokees as you can. We suppose them able to build the house principally and that it would be of real benefit to them to do it.

If some little aid should be needed from the Board in the way of nails and trimmings of various kinds, I presume that our Commee would grant them some; but it seems to me that the Indians should feel that the burden of the work must come on them.

I am sorry that Providential circumstances required me to be absent from Boston when you visited it, as I should have been glad to have seen you and conferred with you on many subjects relative to the Arkansas mission.

Very truly yours in much haste

D Greene

Mr. Abel L. Barber }
Simsbury Con. }

Missionary Rooms Boston May 27 1833

Dear Sir

In reply to yours of the 14th permit me to say that our Commee have thought it expedient to assign you to the mission among the Chippeways, or Ojibeways, Southwest of Lake Superior hoping that you might be able to proceed as far as Mackinaw or the Falls of St Marys the coming Fall for the purpose of spending the winter in studying the Ojibeway language, and perhaps aiding Mr. Ferry at Mackinaw in his labors, and then proceeding into the interior to the seat of the mission early in the Spring, or as soon as there shall be any opportunity. A Mr. Munger of the Andover Seminary has been appointed to the same field, with the hope that he might pursue the same course; but pecuniary embarassments, are likely to detain him. We wish you to go this Fall, if you or your friends & acquaintances or any friends of the cause can devise means of liquidating your debts; If they will furnish you with outfit of bedding clothing, &c. we would take these at a reasonable valuation, and you might in this manner use some of the money which you would otherwise expend for outfit, in paying off your debts. In this way you might diminish them somewhat. On this subject you must judge what is expedient & practicable.

As to forming a marriage connection, I do not think the reasons for or against it are such as would justify me in attempting to influence you. You would probably, for two or three years, be more at liberty to seek out the Indians & labor for them in their unsettled & migratory habits of life, if you had no wife, than if you had one. But you would feel more at home in your field of labor, and the Indians would feel more as if you had given up yourself permanently to the work, if you should take a wife with you, than if you should not. She also might acquire the language with you. The necessity of a return to New England would also be prevented. I think on the whole that the reasons pro & con are pretty equally balanced. Act in the matter so as to be satisfied & contented yourself. It will not of course be expedient for you to be married till you are about starting.

Write freely as you may wish, & may the Lord guide you

Yours very truly D. Greene

P.S. I shall not leave Boston within three weeks.—

Rev. Asher Bliss } Missionary Rooms Boston June 4 1833
Cattaraugus, N.Y. }

Dear Sir

Yours, of March 9th has been left unanswered too long, partly because I have been absent a month since it was received, & partly because, while at home, I have been much pressed with business, & subjected to many interruptions.— As I hope to see you either when going to, or returning from Mackinaw, I shall write but a line or two now, leaving other matters to be conversed upon then.

I believe that Mr. Thayer & indeed all the missionaries in the several reservations near you, have had little trouble in respect to clothing for the children. They have been accustomed, I believe when they were in want of articles of this kind, to send to some of their missionary friends in the towns in that part of the state, making known their wants, & receive a supply. We might send articles from Boston, but I presume there are many persons & churches much nearer who would be glad to more than meet all your wants. If you should attend the meeting of a presbytery & state the case to the ministers, or if you should write to a few, whom Mr. Harris or Mr Bradley could name to you they would obtain for you all that you need. Let the Indians however, do all that they are willing & able to do.

School books, such as you need can be obtained as well at Utica as any where. You can write to Dea. A Thomas stating what you find to be necessary, and requesting him to procure & forward them. If you do this you should be particular & definite in stating what & how many you want.

As to the repairs & furniture for your kitchen, &c. if you are not supplied, I will converse with you on the subject when I see you.

We should be very glad to send a minister to Alleghany, if we had any one to spare. If they are disposed to have one we must, if practicable send them, at least, some person who can act as a catechist.

I shall probably leave Boston about the middle of next week, and if I can call on you when I go, which is not probable, I may be at Cattaraugus about the 20th or 25th instant otherwise not till the last of July. Very truly Yours

D. Greene

Rev. Beriah Green
Hudson Ohio } Missionary Rooms Boston June 4 1833
My Dear Sir

Mr. Andrews has handed me a letter from you, one portion of which he said I must answer, as it related to Indian missions. You remark that " a report is more or less current here, that at some western mission station slaves have been hired, as labourers. We wish to know whether the report is true". I can only say that the report is true.

My reply makes but a short letter, indeed; but from the manner in which you make the inquiry, I suppose that you wish to know no more than the fact, otherwise I might enlarge on the subject.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. Joseph B Adams
Haweis C. N. } Missionary Rooms Boston June 4 1833
Dear Sir

You will probably think me guilty of much neglect in permitting your letters of January, April & May, to remain so long without an acknowledgement. My apology must be that I have been absent from Boston considerably, & have been much pressed with business when here. Besides I did not think that I had any important suggestions to make to you relation to your labors. We have all been ~~all~~ very glad that Providence introduced you among the Cherokees, when by the confinement of Messrs Worcester & Butler, your labors were so much needed, and when on account of their peculiar exposures & trials, the Cherokees so much needed the supports, the restraints, & the consolations of the Gospel. We consider the kind of labor which we learn from your letters that you are mostly occupied with, that of itinerant preaching, & visiting from house to house, as being very important, and one which has been, necessarily, perhaps owing to the circumstances of the mission, too much neglected.

We earnestly hope & pray that the Lord will give you the Spirit that is required for your work, and incline you to continue in it, if that is the field in which he designs that you shall most advance his Kingdom.

The encroachments, the oppression, and the corrupting influence of the whites, as well as the darkness & weakness of the Indians must sorely pain you pass through the border settlements, and survey with the eye of Christian benevolence the ravages that sin is making, & the obstacles which it is interposing between the poor Indians and Salvation. It is wonderful & distressing to think how many, how devoted, & how ingenious servants the adversary of souls has in all parts of the world, & how successful the Lord has permitted, & is still permitting them to be, in destroying men.
Perhaps by your labors you may save some of

the tempted and injured Cherokees; aim at this & pray for it. And if they are to consume away, let it not be our fault that the ark of safety was not opened before them. Yours truly in the Gospel

D Greene

P.S. Favor us with accounts of your labors, & of the state of things in the nation, as you find them from time to time.

Miss Ellen Stetson } Missionary Rooms Boston June 5 1833
Dwight Mission } Dear Madam

Your favor of April 12 came to hand a few days since, & was laid before the Comee at their meeting yesterday. We regret exceedingly that any thing has been done to wound your feelings in relation to your standing in the Dwight school. The Comee have lost no confidence in you, as to your Christian & Missionary character, or your faithfulness as a teacher. They have understood for the last three or four years, indeed ever since I visited Dwight, that you must have an assistant, & they have been endeavoring to obtain one of suitable qualifications. Last year they were informed that your health was too poor to admit of your going on with the schools, & that it would be necessary to have a teacher able to take the whole charge of the girls. This we stated to Miss Smith when we appointed her, supposing that it would be fully in accordance with your wishes; indeed we supposed that you deemed entire release wholly indispensable. You must not attribute the measures of the Comee to any other cause than your own request, expressed through Mr Washburn or Mr Or

As you have now requested to be released from the service of the Board, & to be permitted to return to your friends, the Comee have voted to grant your request, & to defray the expenses of your return. You will therefore feel authorized to call on Mr Or for the sums needed for your journey.

We shall of course desire to see you and converse on the circumstances of the mission when you arrive.

May the Lord be your guide and support and enable you wherever you may be, to aid the missionary cause by your influence & your pray

Very sincerely Yours in the gospel

David Greene

Mr Isaac Proctor } Missionary Rooms Boston June 6 183
Ahmohee C N } Dear Sir

Your favor of May 6th was laid before the Comee yesterday. They were not expecting from you any such request as that letter contains; still as they suppose you have examined the subject carefully, & deliberately arrived at the conclusion that it is expedient for you to leave the mission, they voted to grant you a release.

As you do not mention the sum which you would think requisite for removing, & rendering yourself comfortable in a new residence, they did not know what appropriation to make you. They however voted to authorize you to sell the improvements at Amohee to the best advantage you could, and to receive the avails, and apply them to your own use. They also voted to authorize you to take a bed & such an amount of bedding as you & Mr. Butrick may think to be proper, with such other articles as can be spared, and as you & Mr. B. shall conclude upon. We shall wish for a list of the articles taken, with a statement of their value. You may do as you please in respect to giving a note for the amount.

If you should think any further appropriation in your favor is necessary, you can write us, & the Comee will take the case into further consideration.

The Certificates which you desired I will give on the next page.

We shall hope that you will prove ever to be attached to the missionary cause, & that you & Mrs. P. will always give to it your influence and your prayers.

To God and the word of his grace we commend you.

I am obliged to write in much haste.

With christian regards to Mrs. P. I remain

Very truly Yours in the Gospel

D. Greene

Doct Nathan Ward }
Durham N. H. } Missionary Rooms Boston June 5 1833

My Dear Sir

Mr. Tobeys letter of the 3d came to hand last evening. I have shewn it to Mr. Hill our Treasurer, and he sees no objection to sending the money as there suggested. I accordingly enclose it ($200) and forward it by the stage tomorrow. I will thank you to acknowledge it and forward a receipt, that we may know that it reaches you, and that the Treasurer may have a voucher.

I must write briefly. I hope you may have a pleasant meeting & parting with your friends, and that your new undertaking may greatly promote your own usefulness & Gods glory.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Ward

I remain Yours truly

D. Greene

Mr. S. B. Munger }
Theol. Sem. Andover } Missionary Rooms Boston June 5 1833

My Dear Sir

In reply to your favor of the 4th, I

would remark that I think you can in no manner spend your leisure time to better advantage than in studying the French language. We have no specimens of the Ojibeway language, which would be of any service to you. Mr. Ayer, who has been a teacher among them during the last 2 years, is expected to visit Utica this Summer and bring with him a small elementary spelling book for printing. But I think you could derive little advantage from that, even if you had it — The French language will be very important, and probably, especially if you should go to Mackinaw or the Sault de Ste. Marie this fall remain till next summer, you might become able to speak it somewhat readily.

I suppose that the facilities for acquiring the Ojibeway language will be nearly as good at Mackinaw or the Sault, as at La Pointe; at the latter place, perhaps, even better; and it seems to me very desirable that you should go to Mackinaw or the Sault next Fall if practicable. I have written to Mr. Barber of Simsbury Con. who has been appointed to the same mission, to this effect. No agency, or any other labor here ought to hinder you, if your debts can be liquidated.

You can procure testimonials respecting the young lady whom you expect will accompany you, from two or three judicious friends of missions, well acquainted with her, and forward them to us, and the Comee will act upon the case without delay. Nothing more is required. The same will be expected in regard to females who contemplate going unmarried. The Comee also desire to have letters from such persons expressing their views respecting the missionary work, and their motives &c. My opinion is, that it would be on the whole useful to have one or two unmarried females who would be good teachers and good for every thing else connected with the mission.

As to outfit I hardly know what to say. You will certainly want a good supply of plain, strong, warm clothing & shoes; also beds & bedding, a supply of crockery & hard ware, knives and forks, spoons &c. It will not be expedient for you to take much, if any of cabinet ware & chairs, more than trunks & boxes. You will find or make something that will answer for a substitute. It is doubtful whether you had better take more than one bed. I am expecting to visit Mackinaw this summer, to start sometime next week, and I will endeavor to ascertain what articles and what amount a family should take for outfit.

The Board will furnish you with some books such as seem necessary which will be regarded as the property of the mission. Such as you purchase with your own funds, or with what you receive as outfit will be considered as your own.

I am in much haste and cannot write more
very truly yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Mr David Gage }
Winchester Mississippi } Missionary Rooms Boston June 7 1833
Dear Sir

Yours of May 24th has been laid before our Committee. They approved of your occupying the station at Emmaus till fall, as proposed by you, & being supported as you have been. They referred the subject of further appropriation to Mr. Kingsbury, if he should be at home and in circumstances to attend to it. If he should not, & you will make a statement for the Committee, by which they can judge more fully of your necessities, & how they can be best met, they will act on it without delay. I presume that some satisfactory arrangement can be made

With Christian regard,
I remain Yours
D Greene

P.S. I am obliged to
write in much haste }

Rev. W. F. Vaill }
Union Mission } Missionary Rooms Boston June 8 1833
My Dear Sir

I have only time to write a few words in acknowledgement of your favors of April 23 & 29, accompanying your petition to the U. S. Commissioners, as I am expecting, by leave of Providence, to start for Mackinaw & the missions in the Northwest, in two or three days, & have much to do in finishing off business & making arrangements for a six weeks absence.

Your communications were laid before the Committee yesterday, but they had not time to hear them read; but saw no cause to disapprove of the substance of them as stated by me. — The reception of your petitions & the feelings of the Commissioners relative to any interference on the part of the missionaries, are just what I expected they would be. In fact I think & have long thought, that we have nothing to expect from the government. We must rely, under God on ourselves, guide ourselves, protect ourselves, & have hope only from ourselves. If the government will not throw obstacles in our way, we must be thankful; & if their course & ours coincide in part so that we can cooperate, & derive some aid from them, we must be still more thankful. We may have opportunity to receive some aid from the public treasury, and it may be expedient to embrace it, if such aid can be had on proper terms; but all embarrassing alliances, all servile solicitations, & all compromising of principle or plan, should, I think be carefully avoided.

I wrote you lately respecting future operations among the Osages, & need add no more at present on that subject. I hope we may make some new efforts for them & the tribes further west, without great delay. With Christian regard

I remain Yours

D Greene

Rev Edward Beecher } Missionary Rooms Boston June 12 1833
Prest of Illinois College } My Dear Sir

As I am on the eve of starting on a journey of five or six weeks, on business of the Board, I can spend only a few minutes in replying to your communication of May 2d. It has been read to our Committee. Their experience has led them to doubt the expediency of connecting large secular establishments with missionary stations. Such an arrangement makes a cumbrous station, distracts the minds of the missionaries, leads to dissensions & discontents & becomes exceedingly expensive. Men, as human nature is, will not, with a few rare exceptions, work & devise & deny themselves cheerfully, and make all their labor turn to the best account, at such establishments as they will when they have the entire control over their property, and labor, and the fruits of it. We have had many stations on this plan, but are changing them for smaller & more simple ones. If the young men in your Seminary & vicinity purpose forming a secular establishment for the benefit of the Indians it had better be unconnected from our Board. If any of them go as missionaries, catechists, or teachers, they might be directed & supported by the Board, as others are among the Indians.

I remarked that we were tired of the large secular establishments. We, however, contemplate forming some new stations among the wandering tribes of the north west & west at which we shall have a team, some agricultural implements, &c, for the use of the Indians, with the hope of inducing them, by means of these & a secular man or two to aid them, to settle down so as to bring themselves & their children within reach of religious instruction & schools, & teaching how to obtain a comfortable support for themselves, without wandering & hunting. We have one small station on this plan among the Osages. How it will succeed when introduced extensively must be learned from experiment.

Mr. Kingsbury of the Choctaw mission, has been appointed to go visit some of the western tribes the ensuing season & learn their situation & what can be done for them. When we receive his report, we can tell better what efforts to make in that quarter. We feel that we must attempt more for the poor persecuted Indians.— The voice of the Christian public is calling for it; but it is a very difficult work. We get access to the wandering tribes with difficulty, & for a small portion of the year, & to a small number.

If you have good men i.e. pious, judicious good tempered, industrious, self denying, ingenious, men

of almost any class, from the preacher to the farmer, I think we can, in the course of a year or two, put them in the way to be useful among the Indians, in connection with stations like those described above, within a year or two. The men that we need are the men whom the community think cannot be spared — thrifty, useful, influential men, who know how to take care of themselves & do good where they are.
In short, the best & most concise description of the kind of men wanted is that they cannot be spared. Men that can be had, — whom every body is willing that we should have, are generally — always — not worth having. A feeling of responsibility & wisdom from above are indispensable in all who have any thing to do with these things, & in none more than in them who recommend missionary candidates. We shall be glad to hear from you further.

Very respectfully & truly yours in Christ
D Greene

Mr. Abel L Barber } Missionary Rooms Boston June 12 1833
Simsbury Ct } Dear Sir

I am just now starting for Mackinaw & can spend but a moment in replying to yours of the 10th. With respect to the appropriation from the Everest fund, which you suggest, the committee must judge on the subject. I do not think of any case that could be referred to as authority; but, if the Committee deem you a proper person to receive such aid, and there is nothing in the terms of the legacy which can be fairly construed to forbid such an appropriation, I see no impropriety in making it. Still, the Committee having the whole case before them are much better able to judge. Dr Wisner has read the letter & does not see that any reasonable objection can be made to the appropriation.

I wish much to have you at Mackinaw or the Sault de Ste. Marie this fall to be studying the language next winter & spring. I have some hope that Mr. Munger, from Andover may also go this fall. If you can come nearly up to the amount of your debts, you had better not, I think, engage in an agency.

If you should have occasion to write before the first of August, Dr. Wisner or Mr. Anderson will attend to the business.

Very truly yours
David Greene

Dr Elizur Butler, ~~Haweis~~ } Missionary Rooms Boston June 25 1833
Haweis, Cherokee nation } Dear Sir

I write you in consequence of the absence of Mr. Greene, who has gone to Mackinaw, Green Bay, &c. on a tour of inspection. — Your letter of May 20 was rec'd. June 14th and laid before the Comtte

June 19th. - The result is thus recorded in their minutes. - "A letter having been read from Dr Butler at Haweis in the Cherokee nation, expressing his desire to visit his parents during the next fall or spring, and asking the opinion of the Comm^{ee} on the subject, Resolved, that Dr Butler have permission to come to New England for the purpose of visiting his parents, in the course of the next fall or spring, if he shall then deem it expedient, and that the Board will defray the necessary expenses of his journey."

In great haste truly yours

B B Wisner

Mr Matthias Joslyn } Missionary Rooms Boston June 25 1833
Union Mission } Dear Sir

I write to you in consequence of the absence of Mr Greene, who has gone on a tour of inspection to Mackinaw &c. A letter was rec^{d} on the 20th inst. from Mr Wright of the Arkansas Choctaw Mission, dated May 21st, informing us that you and Dr Wilson of Dwight had recently been at Wheelock & that you were both impressed with the importance of removing immediately among the Choctaws, you to be associated with Dr W. & take charge of a school & stating that he (Mr Wright) thought it very important that you should execute this plan with as little delay as possible. - Mr Wright's letter was laid before the Comm^{ee} yesterday. In the absence of Mr Greene, & on referring to his letter to you of March 27th, the Comm^{ee} did not feel prepared to decide on the case positively; but Resolved that you and Dr Wilson be authorized to make the proposed transfer of your residence & labors, if your doing so shall be approved by the brethren with whom you have heretofore been associated. - The Lord guide you right, and open before you an effectual door of usefulness among the poor Indians.

In haste truly yours

B B Wisner

Dr Henry R Wilson } Missionary Rooms, Boston June 26 1833
Dwight Arkansas } Dear Sir

I write you in consequence of the absence of Mr Greene, who has gone on a tour of inspection to Mackinaw &c. A letter was rec^{d} on the 20th inst. from Mr Wright of the Arkansas Choctaw Mission, dated May 21st informing us, that you & Mr Jocelyn had recently been at Wheelock and that you were both impressed with the importance of removing immediately among the Choctaws, Mr J. to be associated with you and ~~to~~ have the charge of a school; and stating that he (Mr. Wright) thought it very important that you should thus transfer your labors & residence with as little delay as possible. Mr. W's letter was read to the Comtee yesterday. In the absence of Mr. Greene, and on recurring to his letter to Mr. Joslyn of March 27th, the Comtee did not feel prepared to decide on the case positively; but *Resolved* that you and Mr. Joslyn be authorized to make the proposed transfer of your residence & labors, if your doing so shall be approved by the brethren with whom you have been heretofore associated. The Lord guide you right, and open before you an effectual door of usefulness among the poor Indians.

In haste truly Yours
B B Wisner

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury } Missionary Rooms Boston June 21 1833
Fort Gibson Arkansas } Rev and Dear Sir

I write you in consequence of the absence of Mr. Greene, who has gone on a tour of inspection to Mackinaw, Green Bay, &c. On the 17th inst were recd. your letters to me & to Mr. Greene of May 27th. In the former you request that instructions may meet you at Fort Gibson, that you may know what you have to do. Mr. Greene wrote you a long letter, of the general character of instructions, on the same day your last letters were written, May 17th. — I fear you will not have received it before leaving Mayhew, as you said you should leave in about two weeks. I shall therefore have most of the copy preserved, transcribed here. And that you may have the views of the Comtee, so far as they have been expressed before you at once, I will also have transcribed such parts of other letters (though you may have received them) as relate to the objects of your tour, and the measures to be taken to attain them. You will see from the close of Mr Greene's letter of May 17th, that he intended to have written you further before he left home, but it seems he was unable to do it. The extracts which follow will, I think, constitute substantially instructions as definite as you will need.

In a letter written you by Mr. Greene, dated Decr 13 1832, it was said, "The Comtee voted to authorize you to meet the U. S. Commissioners, in case they should request it, or intimate that your presence & aid would be agreeable."

In a letter to you from Mr Greene, dated Jany 23 1833, it was said, ~~Besides meeting the Commissioners of the government~~ *Memo* here follows an extract from the letter referred to, See page 60 this book, beginning with "Besides meeting the Commissioners of the government" and ending with "should seem to direct".

In a letter written by me April 3d it was said, in reference to the general objects for which the Comtee wished you to go across the Mississippi, "to give information to the U S Commissioners if they should desire it, to inspect the several stations of the Board west of the ever, to give your advice to the missionaries there, and decide in behalf of the Comee in relation to matters requiring immediate decision, to ascertain and advise in relation to the establishment of new missions &c." — I then gave you an extract from a letter just before received from Mr. Redfield at Union, urging the importance of some agent being sent into that region authorized to decide, in behalf of the Comee, on the spot, in cases requiring immediate decision. I then added

Memo here follows an extract from the letter see page 102 of this book, beginning with "The Committee are deeply" &c to "decision".

In his letter of May 17th, Mr Greene wrote as follows,

Memo here follows an extract from the letter page 134 th this book beginning with "I dont know" &c to the end of the letter.—

I have only to add, don't be afraid of the U.S. Commissioners. I agree with you that the best thing that the government can do for the Indians is to let them alone. But they will not let them alone. And in their proceedings in regard to them, the information & advice you may give them may prevent evil & may do positive good. And you must see that we do not give them occasion to be prejudiced against us, by seeming to wish to keep aloof from them. While you are cautious in your intercourse with them, be courteous, & frank, and kind. May the Lord protect and guide you on your important and arduous tour, & give you his wisdom to direct you in all your inquiries & deliberations & decisions, & make your journey instrumental of great good.

Very respectfully Yours

B. B. W.—

Rev. Alfred Wright } Missionary Rooms Boston June 26 1833
Wheelock, Arkansas } Rev. & dear Sir

I address you in consequence of the absence of Mr. Greene, who has gone on a tour of inspection to Mackinaw. &c. Your letter of May 21 1833 was received on the 20th instant. Yesterday it was laid before the Comee. The Missionary Herald will be sent, as you request, to Dr. Tally: whether as a gift or not will be determined after further consideration, & consultation with Mr Greene. The only doubt was in regard to the precedent.— You will be informed of the determination.— In regard to the part of your letter which related to Dr. Wilson & Mr Joslyn we were in some doubt. We found that Mr. Joslyn had written to Mr. Greene sometime ago about going among the Choctaws; & Mr. G. in a letter dated May 27th, had advised him to defer removal till fall, & in the mean time to get information in relation to their disposition, the best place, &c. - But you & Dr. W. & Mr. J. it seems, think an immediate removal desirable. On the whole the Committee Resolved to give Dr. Wilson & Mr. Joslyn permission to change their residence & field of labor as you propose provided their doing so shall be approved by the brethren with whom they have been heretofore associated; & I have to day written to each of them, informing them of this result. Please present my regards to Mrs. Wright.

Yours with esteem
B. B. Wisner

Rev. D. S. Butrick
Carmel Cher. Nat.

Miss. Rooms
Boston July 3. 1833

My Dear Brother

Mr. Green having gone to Mackinaw, to be absent a few weeks, it devolves on me to answer yours of May 29th. I must however be brief, as I had my right arm broken about a fortnight since by the overturning of the Stage, and have to write by dictation.

Your letter was laid before the Committee, and they cheerfully approve of your returning to Carmel. May you find increasing evidence that you have the approval of Him, whose we are, and whom we profess to serve.

I recollect seeing Mr. Proctor years ago, and beg you will remember me affectionately to him. My dear friend & brother and former associate in labors, I desire also to be commended to most affectionately.

Remember us continually in your prayers. With Christian Salutations to Mrs Butrick,

I am very truly Your friend & brother,
R. Anderson Secy of the
A.B.C.F.M.

Missionary Rooms, Boston July 8. 1833.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury
Mayhew, Miss.

My Dear Sir

I write you in consequence of the absence of Mr. Greene at Mackinaw &c. Your letter of the 12th. ulto. was received this morning. On the 17th. ult. were received two letter from you, one to Mr. Greene, the other to myself, both dated May 27th. In your letter to me you stated that you should set out soon on your tour across the Mississippi & requested that instructions might be sent to you to Fort Gibson. From this request I concluded you had not, when you wrote, received Mr. Greenes letter to you of May 17th. & you might have not received it before setting off. I therefore had that letter transcribed, & all the votes of the Committee & portions of letters, in relation to your tour, its objects, &c. previous to that letter, – that you might have the whole that had any thing of the character of instructions before you at one view, I directed the letter to you at Fort Gibson; where, I presume, you will find it when you get there this fall. Now that your starting has been defered so long, it is clearly best that you should defer setting out till September.

I was sorry to find that you had occasion to say, "from, some causes, perhaps a very inexpressable one, I feel less courage to undertake it, (the journey) than I have been accustomed to feel on similar occasions, the measures of the Government in regard to their removal, & the intriguing, condemning influance of some connected with ~~some~~ other denominations, has had a paralysing effect on my hopes & feelings relative to the Indians. I have need to pray daily, 'Lord' increase, my faith". I am sorry that there have been measures of Government & proceedings of members of other denomination giving just ground for such feelings. But my dear brother, we must take the world & the church as they are; & so taking them, must labor as hard as we can to do good to & in them as much as possible.

And what if we are not permitted to establish any permanant institutions & influances among the Poor Indians? The louder the call ~~surely~~ to do what we ~~you~~ may to save as many of them as possible, before they are swept, as all of them seem likely to be, from the earth. Let us be quick, & active, & energetic, & untiering to prepare, by God's blessing on our endeavour, as many individuals of them, as we possibly can for that holy rest where they will never more be oppressed or disturbed. I do feel that, the very thing which discourage us (& there are such things in abundance, & discouraging enough too) in referance to permanant good for them & their descendents as a people, should stimulate us to the greatest activity & diligence of which we are capable for the present spiritual benifit of the generations passing & to pass thro' this probationary state. If they are to be exterminated from the earth, let us strive to prepare as many of them as possible to spend their eternity in heaven. And I do think that your contemplated tour may greatly contribute to this desirable result.

The Lord prepare you for it, & sustain & guide & greatly bless you in it. Mr. Greene will probably write you soon after his return which will be in about a fortnight. Very respectfully your B.B. Wisner.

Miss Anna Burnham }
Havanna, Green Co. Alabama }

Missionary Room, Boston July 30 1833

Dear Madam

Your letter to Mr. Greene, was laid before the Comtee at their last meeting, Mr. Greene being absent on a visit to Mackinaw. The Comtee were not favor of of your accompanying Mr. Moulton to the Choctaws beyond the Mississippi; but had not local knowledge enough, in the absence of Mr Greene, to say precisely what your stipend ought to be. They will, however regulate that matter on his return, and no doubt to your entire satisfaction.

As it is probable that no time is to be lost, I shall write to Mr. Kingsbury communicating to him this decision.

I would gladly enlarge, but all my associates are absent on official duty, and I am at present unable to use my right hand, having had my arm broken by the overturning of the stage. We are gratified with the prospect of your being able to resume your missionary labors. May the gracious Lord bless and prosper you in all the work of your hands.

We expect Mr. Greene home in the course of a week. I am very respectfully and truly yours

R Anderson

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury } Missionary Rooms Boston July 30 1833
Mayhew, Choctaw Mission } My Dear Brother

In the absence of Mr Greene I would inform you that the Comtee have passed a resolution authorizing Miss Burnham to accompany Mr Moulton to the Choctaws beyond the Mississippi. This fact I have communicated in a letter addressed to her in Havanna, Greene Co. Alabama.

In a letter received from her she requested to be informed what provision would be made for her support. The Comtee depend upon Mr Greene for the information, which will enable them to act upon this point. It will be easy on his return to make a satisfactory arrangement.

It is so rarely I have occasion to write you, that I take this opportunity for expressing my christian fellowship in your labors and trials for the good of the poor Indians. However, I am unable to enlarge, my colleagues being all absent on official business, and my right arm having been recently broken by the overturning of the stage, so that I can write only by the help of an amanuensis.

Desiring an affectionate remembrance to Mrs Kingsbury and your associates,

I am very truly your friend & brother

R Anderson

Mr John Clary } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 2 1833
Conway Mass. } My Dear Sir

You must excuse me for again bringing before your mind the Mackinaw mission. I have lately returned from a visit to that station. The circumstances of it, connected with the prospects of the stations already established, or about to be commenced among the Chippeways in the interior, seem to require that important changes should be immediately made at Mackinaw; the outlines of which are as follows— 1—Reduce the school to between 40 & 50 boarding scholars including about an equal number of boys and girls—30 or 40 day scholars in addition, being still expected to attend the school from the village. 2. Reduce the secular establishment so as to render it less cumbrous and embarrassing— say— one half. 3. Release Mr. Ferry entirely from the care of secular concerns, & have his attention and labors directed to the spiritual concerns of the Mission family and school, & the people of the village, extending his labors to the people in the vicinity and to the traders, as Providence may open the way. 4. Reduce the number of laborers so that there shall not be more than two male laborers besides Mr. F.— one superintendent of secular affairs, and to have the charge of the boys out of school, and one to teach.

The reasons for these changes are briefly the following—1— The family at Mackinaw felt encumbered & weary of the large secular establishment, & wished for a change.— They appear perfectly satisfied with the plan proposed above. 2. It seems now best to prosecute our labors for the Chippeways more principally in their own country, where we expect to occupy four stations the ensuing year, & more if Providence favors, next year, and to continue the school at Mackinaw for the more promising scholars from the interior & for training native teachers, &c. & also as a rallying point for exerting influence on the traders as they come out from year to year.

These remarks & statements, with what you already know of that mission, will I presume, enable you to form a pretty correct notion of its state & prospects. My question now is. Will you go & be the secular Superintendent, with the responsibility of the boys out of school? You would be aided in respect to the boys' labor by Mr. F. and the teachers as they might be able: probably as much as you would wish. We wish to make the school, as much as we can a manual-labor school. There will be 12 or 15 acres of land to be cultivated immediately contiguous to the Mission house & there are Carpenters, blacksmiths & shoemakers shops. The last can be conducted by scholars who have already learned the trade. We hope to send a blacksmith who shall take this shop on his own responsibility, & teach some of the boys his trade. The Carpenters shop will not be used a great deal, but still in one way & another some of the boys may acquire some knowledge of working in wood.

The life of the Mission & its usefulness will depend very much on obtaining just the right man to fill this place, one who will transact the business well, have the confidence of the family, & the respect of the boys of the traders, & the people of the village. Mr. Ferry & Mr. Stuart think that you are the man. I fully concur with them. Indeed I do not know where else to look. It seems to me to be a situation where you may do a great work for the Indians in that quarter. Perhaps you could not do more for them in any other. I think it must be a pleasant situation for you & your family.

It is desirable that whoever goes to fill this place should go with as little delay as possible - Mr. F. thinks he cannot go on till navigation opens in the Spring, without this main spoke in the wheel. If any one is to go this Fall, he should be ready to cross the Lakes by the end of October & as much earlier as practicable. If you cannot go permanently, cannot you go for two or three years, making such an arrangement respecting your affairs at Conway as shall admit of such an absence?

I hope you will give this subject a serious examination & I pray the Lord to direct you to the result which will best please him. - Let me hear from you as soon as you can decide - within a week or two if possible. If you desire more information, write me freely.

Yours in much haste, but affectionately -
David Greene

Miss Jane B Leavitt }
Meredith Village NH }

Missy Rooms Boston Augt 3 1833

Dear Madam

I sincerely regret that you should have been held so long in suspense, as I learn from your favor of July 29th, that you must have been, by the failure of my letter of May 7th to reach you in due season.

Since I wrote in May I have visited the mission station at Mackinaw, and some other stations in that quarter, for the purpose of making some changes, and additional arrangements for the more extended and successful operation of our missionaries there. The teacher of the female school at Mackinaw has been transferred to the school at La pointe on Lake Superior, leaving the school at the former place vacant, or but temporarily supplied. Our Comee at their meeting yesterday, appointed you to this school. It seems desirable that a teacher should proceed to Mackinaw as early as possible; and as we now expect to send a missionary & his wife to that vicinity about the first of October, we should wish you, if you can make the necessary previous arrangements to accompany him.

Your business would be teaching, rendering as much aid in directing the labors of the girls out of school as you may be able. - The school will hereafter consist, probably of about 35 or 40 girls, about 20 or 25 of whom will board in the mission family. Some of them are from 15 to 18 years of age & are well advanced in their studies.

The members of the mission family at the station you will see in the Herald for January last. Miss Cook, Miss Stevens, and Miss Taylor, however, who are there mentioned as belonging to the family, have joined the newly formed station in the interior. Mr. & Mrs. Heydenburk, & Mr. Newton have also left the station principally on account of ill health. Mr. Ferry will hereafter be devoted to the religious concerns of the mission, and a new superintendent of secular affairs will, it is expected, be sent on this fall or next spring.

You will need no other outfit than a good supply of clothing, shoes, &c. Books and articles of bedding which you may find it convenient to carry will be useful. The school is, or will soon be, pretty well supplied with books.

The mode of proceeding to the station would be by the canal through the state of New York, and thence by steam boats & schooners to Mackinaw. The time required for the journey may be from 15 to 25 days; distance about 1100 miles.

I will thank you to write me soon, informing me whether you will be able to engage in the service proposed, and as soon as the time mentioned, (Oct. 1) also stating whether you will wish any assistance from the Board in preparing yourself. making also any inquiries which may occur to you, relative to the station, or other matters. I think you will find the mission family a pleasant one, should you join them, & the field of labor in other respects interesting & promising. You will need faith & patience, and a spirit of prayer of humble importunate looking to God for his spirit to convert your pupils & prepare them for usefulness & heaven.

You must of course, expect trials of various kinds. May the Lord give you grace & every needful qualification for this or any other field to which he may call you.

very sincerely Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Mr. S. B. Munger } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug. 7 1833
Theo. Sem. Andover } My Dear Sir

Yours of the 26th ulto. came to the Rooms before my return from Mackinaw. I have since laid it before the Comee, with the accompanying testimonial respecting Miss Andrews.

Miss A. has been appointed an assistant missionary of the Board. I would write her on the subject, were I not so very much pressed with writing since my return from my tour. I cannot hope for relief till after the meeting of our Board in September.

You cannot desire more strongly than I do, that you may be among the Indians with as little delay as possible. All that I saw or learned from others convinced me that we cannot occupy the field too early. We cannot expect the Indians or the traders to be any more prepared to receive the gospel than they now are, until the gospel itself and the life giving Spirit shall actually be doing their work among them.

Respecting your debts and outfit, our Com^{ee} say that all they can do is to allow you a fair price for all the articles you or your friends shall procure. Should these, with the funds which you can obtain from other sources, equal the amount of your debts, you will of course be free, and we shall be very glad to have you start for Mackinaw by the first of October. You would have very good advantages there for studying the Ojibwa language through the winter & spring preparatory to proceeding into the interior with the traders next summer. Should you not be able to obtain a sufficient sum in the manner referred to above to liquidate your debts, and no other method present itself, I do not see how you can proceed on your mission till next spring or summer. You might spend the fall and winter in some agency, or in preaching in some destitute place, which would furnish you the means of supplying the deficiency in your other sources for paying your debts. You ought not to leave this part of the country till your debts shall have been paid, or the means provided for doing it. Some reproach has heretofore been brought on the cause of missions by a neglect of this kind. I certainly hope you will succeed.

In addition to what you need for your outfit you might receive flannels, plain cotton or woolen cloth, ginghams, bed ticking, socks, and stockings, shoes, &c. from your friends who could not give money, as they would be of use in the missions in that quarter, and we would allow

you a fair price for them.
Very truly Yours
D Greene

Mr Abel L Barber } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug. 7 1833
Simsbury Con. } My Dear Sir

Your favor of the 17th Ulto. reached Boston while I was absent at Mackinaw, whence I returned last Thursday. This is my apology for not replying sooner. I must now write in haste and very briefly, as I find my business much behind hand owing to my absence.

I am glad you have the prospect of being able to enter on the missionary work without delay. The field I find is white for the harvest, and although much hard and patient labor must probably be bestowed, yet there is much to encourage faithful & persevering laborers.

You had better be ordained before you start, & may as well be ordained in Connecticut as in any other state. Follow your own judgment & the advice of the friends of missions around you. I do not know that it will be important for you to visit Boston at all, though I should like much to have an interview & free conversation with you relative to your future field of labor. If it should be thought expedient for you to come here, we will write for you: or if you strongly desire it, inform me.

You will probably proceed to Mackinaw by way of the Erie canal & the lakes. It is, of course, of little consequence from what place you make your final departure.

If you take a wife, our Comee will wish for testimonials respecting her character & qualifications, similar to those which they require respecting male missionaries. This is their uniform rule. You can obtain them for her from two or three judicious friends of missions who are well acquainted with her.

I will just add that it is possible that when you arrive at Mackinaw, it may be thought expedient for you, with your wife, & perhaps an unmarried female to teach a school, to occupy a new station on the east shore of Lake Michigan, 9 miles south from Mackinaw, at a place called Grand Traverse Bay. The number of Indians there is considerable, and they are thought to be in circumstances very favorable for establishing a mission among them.

I think it will not be expedient,— for several reasons, for the colored girl you speak of to accompany you.

Very truly Yours
D Greene

Mr Abel L Barber Wrote him this day (Aug 8) at Avon Connt. substantially the same as yesterday

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Rev Daniel Waterbury; Missionary Rooms Boston Augt 9 1833
Franklin N.Y. ; Dear Sir

Your favor of June 10th, respecting Mr Alfred Mann, reached Boston while I was absent on business of the Board, from which I have but just returned; and as the correspondence which relates to our Indian missions is devolved upon me, and my associates were much pressed with business during my absence, a reply to your letter has been delayed.

If Mr. Mann is a suitable person to be employed in Indian missions as a teacher or catechist, or to manage the affairs in a little colony of Indians who may be drawn off from their migratory & unsettled mode of life, giving them instruction and aiding them in their exertions to get into a settled and more comfortable way of living, we shall be able & glad to find a field for him. It is of course, highly important that we have the persons possessing the requisite qualifications; and it becomes our Commee & all who give testimonials to feel much responsibility rests upon them in this respect, & much vigilance & frankness are required.

The most important qualifications for a missionary labour among the Indians are briefly the following.

1. Thorough, ardent, uniform, judicious piety & unconquerable love for souls.
2. Good common sense and judgment - knowledge of human nature - discernment - business tact.
3. Good natural temper - amiable - frank - obliging - not jealous, suspicious, complaining, or censorious - ability to cooperate cordially with associates.
4. Cheerfulness under labor & discouragements - activity and zeal which never tire & are never happy when not advancing the object - and a firmness of character that will hold on to the end.
5. Ingenuity & enterprize - ability to do almost any thing - fertility in devices.
6. Habits of strict economy & industry.
7. A constitution capable of bearing hardship & a willingness to encounter difficulties & deny himself.
8. A teacher should possess an aptness to teach - a fondness for the employment, and an ability to awaken interest in his scholars by his simple mode of instruction & his general intercourse with them. He should also have his mind well furnished in all the common branches of knowledge - quite as much to as is requisite for a teacher of a common school in one of our country villages. He should also be of a studious, reflecting habit, that he may improve himself.

If Mr. Mann possesses these qualifications not overbalanced by defects of character, I think he can be useful among the Indians in some field which we shall be able to point out to him in the course of the ensuing year.

He ought to take pains to add to his stock of knowledge; and if he would attend some of the schools where special instruction is given to teachers, it would be of service to him.

Before he can be appointed by our Comtee we shall desire full & explicit testimonials from yourself and three or four other judicious friends of missions who are well acquainted with him, on the traits of character mentioned above. They may be forwarded whenever it shall be most convenient. Perhaps some period towards next spring, will be as seasonable and proper as any other. Should he or yourself wish to make any further inquiries, it may be done freely, and we will answer them as far & as speedily as practicable.

May the Lord qualify Mr. M. for great usefulness among that wicked, ignorant, & much injured race, to which his attention has been turned.

Very Respectfully & truly Yours in the Gospel
D. Greene

Mr. John H. Austin } Missionary Rooms Boston Augt 9 1833
Harmony mission } Dear Sir

The statement which you give in your letter of Jan 25th relative to the relation which you would be expected to sustain to the mission and the manner of your support, accords entirely, I think with the conversation which you had with me in Boston. As I was absent from this place when some correspondence occurred last spring with Mr. Dodge, respecting additional females to assist at Harmony and Union, I knew nothing of the arrangements till after they were decided upon. Nor was I informed till the reception of your letter of the 28th, that you seriously contemplated going through a course of education; or that any arrangements had been made at Harmony, by which your labors in the school were dispensed with. I had supposed, & presumed that such was the expectation of the Com^{ee} that, upon your return to the station, you & the female teacher would take charge of the school, or schools, leaving Mr. Jones to attend wholly to the spiritual concerns of the family & such Osages as he could gain access to, & to other duties connected with the station. I see no reason why this should not be the case now. Your letter does not, however, give a full account of the arrangements respecting the school on the grounds for it. I cannot, therefore, judge of the wisdom of it, without a more perfect knowledge of facts. I can hardly suppose that some satisfactory situation in connection with the school cannot be found for you.

It seems to me that it should be a serious question with you whether, considering all the circumstances of the case, you will have the prospect of being more usefully employed, after going through with a course of education, than you may now be, in connection with the school at Harmony, or in some other situation which divine Providence may open for you among the Osages. Of this, however, as well as of the expediency of leaving the service of the Board, we must leave you to judge. I do hope, when the affairs of the Osages shall be settled by the U. S. Commissioners, some plan of operation may be adopted among them which shall be more successful in its influence on the adult Indians.

I am obliged to write in great haste, as since my return from a two months absence I find myself greatly pressed with business.

Christian regards to all the members of the Mission Family.

Yours sincerely in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev Sylvester Cowles }
Napoli Cattaraugus Co N.Y. }

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 13 1833
Dear Sir

On a recent visit to our missionaries, Messrs Bliss & Wright, it was suggested that you might be disposed, if appointed, to enter the service of our Board for a part of your time, with a view to labor among the Indians, on the Alleghany Reservation. Since my return to this place, I have brought the subject before our Commee, who have appointed you to labor in the field mentioned above one half of the time; for which they propose as a compensation $175 a year. Our Commee understand by one half of your time one half of the Sabbaths, and that you would devote half as much time to those Indians on other days, as a faithful minister, in similar circumstances, would be expected to spend in active labors among his people. When you go to the reservation to preach on the alternate sabbaths, you might spend two or three days before or after the sabbath, in visiting the families, conversing with individuals, counselling and encouraging the teachers, & in other respects promoting the welfare of the people. It would be very desirable, if it would not be too great an inconvenience & loss of time, for you to visit the people and hold meetings among them on some day near the sabbath when you do not preach to them. On this, however, we would not insist, not knowing precisely how far you reside from the reservation. We should think it still more important for you to attend funerals and visit the sick, especially when sent for by the Indians.

Should you consent to engage in this service, you will of course, need an interpreter. We suppose that there is a small number of persons on the reservation who can interpret tolerably well, and with very little inconvenience to themselves, could they be persuaded to undertake it. Cannot these persons, if it shall be stated to them that the Board have provided a minister for them at considerable expense, be induced to interpret for you without pay? I am aware how they feel on this point; but their feeling is certainly wrong, especially in those who are pious & profess to have a missionary spirit, & ought to be corrected if possible. Indians generally are very deficient in public spirit, and too contented to be supinely dependent. Obtain interpreters in this manner, if you can, & if not you must obtain one on wages, or as favorable terms as possible. Perhaps if you tell the church that you will preach to them and labor among them in other ways, if they will furnish an interpreter, they will obtain one gratuitously or by hire, or aid in paying him.

We shall desire you to do all your

care for the heathen part of the population; also to look into the state of the schools, see how they are taught, how supplied with books, &c. and report thereon to us. We shall wish for a general report of your labors once a quarter.

I will thank you to reply to this letter as soon as convenient. If you wish to make any inquiries or suggestions, make them freely. I sincerely hope that your circumstances may permit you to take part in these labors for the salvation of the poor Indians. Our missionaries gratefully acknowledge the occasional aid you have heretofore afforded them in their labors.

Very respectfully & truly yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Rev. Thomas C Stuart } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug. 16 1833
Tockshish Chick^w Na. } My Dear Sir

Owing to my absence again this Summer, visiting the stations in New York, Ohio, & at Mackinaw, yours of the 26th of June, has lain too long unanswered.

Your first impressions respecting the resolutions of the Com^tee, were, I think, correct. They were accordant with my intention when I wrote the memorandums from which those resolutions were formed. The design was to allow you the use of all the property. It seems to me that, in the present circumstances of the Chickasaws & the mission, it will be as well for the arrangement to remain as it is, as it would be for you to purchase portions of the property.

I think the Com^tee will not disapprove of the extent to which you have gone in receiving boarding scholars. We must do as much as we can for the Chickasaws in their present broken condition.

Respecting the reply to the Circular, we only wish as full and particular an one as you can give and shall hope to receive it soon in season to use for the annual report.

Your letter containing the appraisal of the property at your station was duly received and as I thought, acknowledged by Dr Wisner. It was all we wished.

What is the present state of the Chickasaws? and what the prospect of their removing soon? Give us what information you can on this subject when you next write.

I have too much business on hand now to admit of my writing otherwise than briefly.

With christian regard, to yourself & Mrs. Stuart
I remain Yours truly
D. Greene

Rev. S. H. Riddel, Glastenbury Ct. Wrote him Aug. 17. 1833. that the Commee had appropriated $50 to Miss Skinner, & would thank him for any further suggestions relative to her case. D. G.

Rev C. Washburn
Dwight Mission } Missionary Rooms, Boston Augt 17 1833
My Dear Sir.

The joint report from your station came to hand ten days since. It contained all the information which we desired respecting the state of the people generally, and your station in particular. We are hoping for reports from the other two stations.

The request you make respecting your visiting the North with your son & Mrs. Finney's children was laid before the Comtee at their meeting yesterday. They would be sorry to have you leave your post for such a length of time as would be required for you to visit New England, and they wish you seriously to consider whether some provision for sending on your son & the other children cannot be made, so that they can be placed safely under the care of their friends, without involving the loss of time & the other evils which would arise from your return with them. Should you still think it indispensable that you should accompany the children, the Comtee will consent that you do so, and they will bear the expense. It seems to us that it will be better for you to come in the Spring than in the fall.

I am obliged to write very briefly, on account of the amount of business that has accumulated during a two months absence, from which I have recently returned. With christian regards to Mrs. W. and all your associates in labor

Truly Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr Abraham Redfield } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 17 1833
Union Mission } Dear Sir

Yours of June 17 came to hand during my absence on a visit to the Mackinaw mission. I must reply to it in great haste, as I am much pressed with business since my return.

Our Comee approve of your remaining among the Osages, and of your commencing a station among them on the plan of that at Hopefield, in case they should adjust their difficulties and become permanently located on any acceptable territory. We hope to have a number of these colonies formed which shall be supplied with preachers and teachers, as soon as the Osages become so interested as to authorize such a movement on our part; provided, of course, that we can find suitable persons to undertake the service.

We have been recently informed through Mr Williams, of the Choctaw mission, and Col. Vose of Fort Towson, that the U. S. Commissioners intend, during the coming autumn, to visit the Pawnee & Camanchee villages, with the hope of exerting a favorable influence upon them and inducing them to cease from their predatory mode of life. It has also been suggested to us that it would be desirable to send some person with the Commissioners to ascertain the condition of these and other tribes in that vicinity, and whether there is any opening for missionary operations among them. Our Comee at a meeting, yesterday appointed you to this service, provided, upon consultation with your brethren, & Mr. Kingsbury, who, we hope, will be with you in October, such an exploring tour shall be thought expedient. — We, of course, would not expect or desire you to go, unless the Commissioners would cordially consent to it, approving of your object and affording you their aid & protection. This, we presume, they will cheerfully do, when your object is fully understood. Of course, the Board will defray the necessary expenses.

Your object will be to ascertain the local situation of as many tribes as you can — their number — mode of life — disposition & character — feelings in respect to receiving missionaries & school teachers — the best method of approaching them — & of conducting missions among them — stating difficulties & encouragements &c. You should keep a full journal, which with the results of your inquiries & observations, and your opinions you should transmit to us. Obtain, in all cases, the most authentic information within your reach; & state in your report, what may be relied on & what is of a doubtful character.

With Christian regards to Mrs R. & all your associates in labor, I remain yours truly

D Greene

P.S. Mr. Vaill's journal, report, &c.
have been received; I may not be
able to write him for some weeks

Doctr Elizur Butler }
Haweis Cher Na. }

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 17 1833

My Dear Sir

Yours of May 20th — 22d & 30th June 17th & July 9th were all received during my visit to the Mackinaw mission, from which I have recently returned. This must be an apology for allowing them to lie so long unanswered and for being so brief now.

The case of the claims to the mission premises was laid before the Commee yesterday. They are heartily tired ~~with~~ of this trouble with law, courts, & political men, & were hoping that they were over; but they cannot think it your duty, in case an attempt shall be made to eject you, to leave the mission premises, without using the proper & lawful means to retain them. They would therefore think it proper for you, if a suit shall be commenced against you, to take the necessary steps to receive a fair trial of the case & decision in your favor; unless you shall ascertain that the prospect of obtaining such a decision is very unfavorable, & the expense likely to be great. We suppose that if you yield, without resistance, the same claim will be made relative to the other stations situated within the territory claimed by Georgia, & that they must all be forthwith relinquished. You will therefore consult with your brethren, and pursue such a course as shall seem best. You will not solicit a suit to be brought against you as Mr. Underwood recommends, but only carry the case up to the courts, if process shall commence. If any thing can be effected by making statements to the agents of the state, or to the governor, or to any other persons, to prevent a suit or molestation, you had better do it. You will of course conduct the suit in your own name, if it shall go on.

You must judge what it is expedient to do in respect to paying taxes to the state. Do the Cherokees pay? Will you be committed by doing it? The amount is not, I suppose to be regarded.

If you carry any case before the state courts it should be so conducted & shaped that it can be carried by writ of error to the Supreme Court of the U.S., if it shall hereafter be thought expedient.

Your statement respecting Miss Thompson's case will, I presume, be satisfactory.

Our Comm^ee have by vote, authorized yourself & Mr. Worcester & Mr. Chamberlin to appoint itinerant teachers of the Cherokee language, if suitable persons can be found.

Let us hear from you soon. With christian regards to yourself & Mrs B. & Miss Fuller,

I remain Yours truly

D Greene

Rev L. S. Williams } Missionary Rooms, Boston Aug 17th 1833
Bethabara } My Dear Sir

Yours of July 17th is rec^d. & also that of May 27th. I have recently returned from a visit to the Mackinaw mission & find much business on my hands. This compels me to write in great haste.

We think the missionary brethren must consult together and proceed according to their own judgment relative to the sale & distribution of Choctaw books. You should all act on the same principles. You have the views of the Comm^ee on the subject generally.

If the books are sold to any considerable extent, it will be desirable as they were printed at the expense principally of the Choctaws, that an account be kept of the avails of the sales, & the amount be employed in printing books hereafter.

The Hymn book will soon be completed. The Tract Society here have voted to defray the expense.

If the U. S. Commissioners shall approve of it, our Comm^ee will be very glad to have some one accompany them in their visit to the Pawnees & Camanches. We think it very undesirable that you should leave your work, & have appointed Mr Redfield of the Union station, to make the tour, if Providence shall seem to open the way.

We hope Mr Kingsbury will arrive in season to confer with him & the commissioners before their departure.

Our Comee will send additional missionaries & teachers to the Choctaws as soon as they can find suitable persons who will enter on the work. You represent the field as more promising than we supposed it to be. The Comee will, I think, authorize you & your brethren to carry the neighborhood school system as far as you shall after careful observation of its operations & results, upon consultation with each other, think it advisable.

Perhaps we may send you a teacher or two this fall, though it is quite doubtful.

With Christian regards to Mrs. W. & Miss Clough, I remain Yours truly D. Greene

P.S. We will print books as fast as they seem to be needed by the people, & can be advantageously disposed of, provided you & your brethren will furnish the copy.

Gen. Asa Howland } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 19 1833
Conway Ms. } My Dear Sir

Mr Crosby has suggested to me that you might, perhaps, be disposed to join the Mackinaw mission as superintendent of secular affairs, if your services should be needed. We have had correspondence with Mr. Clary of your place, on the subject, but find that he can not go this fall; but as the circumstances of the mission now are, we feel it very important that the place should be supplied with as little delay as possible, & have therefore concluded to propose the subject to you. Any person going this fall, should be at Buffalo by the close of October, & earlier if practicable. I have requested Mr. Clary, who is very well acquainted with the circumstances of the station, to converse with you & show you the letter which I recently wrote him on the subject, from which sources, I think you will obtain all the information which you will need. If you wish for information on other points you will be free to ask it, & I will give it without delay, as far as I can.

I would just remark that your knowledge of the carpenter's trade gives you an important advantage, as some of the boys would desire to acquire some knowledge of that trade, and the station is provided with a shop of tools.

If you could make such a disposition of your affairs that you could go & reside at Mackinaw three or five years, the plan would be entirely satisfactory to our Commee.

I am very sorry that I have not time to write you fully, but my recent absence, with the affliction under which Mr. Anderson is laboring, brings an unusual pressure of business on me.

Praying for the direction of the Lord Jesus to be granted you in deciding the question now proposed, & expressing Christian regards for yourself & Mrs. Howland, I am dear sir, Yours truly

David Greene

N.B. Permit me to request a reply as early as circumstances will permit.

Mrs. Esther Hoyt } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 19 1833
Milltown. C. N. } Dear Madam

Your favor of Feby. 28th was recd. at the Rooms on the 5th of April, while I was absent, and when I returned to Boston again in May, it escaped my attention till my return from another absence during the summer. I must now say but a word or two in reply, as I am greatly hurried with business.

The statement contained in your letter respecting the present arrangements for your comfort & support, are, I believe, entirely satisfactory to the Commee. And it is their sincere desire & prayer, that, while the Lord may spare your life, you may share largely in the favor of his grace, & that you may by your faith & patience, your prayers, your example, & your influence in all respects, encourage those who are laboring for the salvation of the Indians. You may feel assured that we feel a continued interest in your welfare & happiness.

Very respectfully & truly Yours in the Gospel

David Greene

P.S. You may inform Mr. Chamberlin that his reply to our Circular is received, & is all that we wished. I shall write him as soon as I can find time. D G

Rev. W. B. Montgomery }
Union Mission }

Missionary Rooms, Boston Aug 19 1833

Dear Sir

Yours of June 27th was duly received, & I wish to give much more time to a reply to some parts of it than my present pressure of business will permit. Our Comtt will see that books are printed in the Osage language as soon & in as great numbers as they can be prepared & the circumstances of the mission demand. It is, however, a standing rule of the Comtt that the Orthography of Mr. Pickering shall be adopted as a basis. This has been done in all the languages in which we have printed any thing in the Roman Alphabet. All who have tried it, are, I believe, fully satisfied that it is best — more simple & definite, and more easily learned by half than our cumbrous & irregular system embracing difficult combinations of letters, silent letters, mutes, letters with half a dozen different sounds, & in some instances two or three letters to express the same sound. The grand excellences of the proposed orthography are that no letter has more than one sound, & always has that one wherever found; the same sound is never represented by more than one letter; the dipthongal sounds are philosophically analyzed & represented, and new characters if necessary, are introduced to avoid cumbrous combinations of letters. You ought not to make any calculations upon the Osages learning to read English or any perplexity which the proposed orthography would occasion in that respect; nor on the labor which it would require from you or the Osage children who have learned to read English to learn the sounds according to the proposed orthography. One half hour's examination of the subject, with the practice of a day or two, would render the new alphabet as familiar as the old. You speak of "adhering closely to the English sounds of the letters", as you would if the English orthography were regular & definite. For instance, to which one of the five or six sounds of (a) do you adhere as being the English sound? So of (e), (i) (o) &(u); or do you use these letters in all the variety of sounds which they have in English, & about in the proportion in which you find them used with their various powers in our books? If you take only one of these sounds, & always adhere to it, it is just what the proposed system does; only we wish you to take the particular one recommended, because we believe that the sounds are there classed & represented in a simple and philosophical manner, & it seems desirable that the same orthography should be used for all the languages.

I am so perfectly confident, that, when you become familiar with the proposed orthography, you will prefer it, that I feel entirely safe in urging it upon your attention.

In order to make your books useful we must have schools among the Osages. This we hope to effect when they shall become established. Our stations hereafter will probably be on the plan of that at Hopefield, with ministers & teachers connected with them, as we may find suitable persons.

You had, we think, better transmit your copy to Boston & have the books printed here, as they will be executed far more accurately, & in a better style in all respects. We have also the characters which may be needed to express peculiar sounds, such as nasals &c. The Choctaw books printed here are said to be much more correct than those printed elsewhere. Your copy, however, must be, when you send it, just as you would have it, & so plainly written or printed with a pen, that no letter of it can be mistaken, and no doubt can exist what words are to be joined or separated. There should also be a scheme of vowel & consonant sounds prefixed to the book. You will, of course need an elementary book for learners first. This might contain at the end a few hymns and portions of Scripture. It should not be large, & 500 or 600 will be a sufficient edition.

I have suggested to Mr. Fleming, in case you cannot have a satisfactory conference with Mr. Kingsbury & Mr. Byington on the subject, that he & you had better, perhaps, visit Messrs Wright & Williams & confer with them respecting the Orthography. They have had occasion to give much attention to the subject.

In much haste but truly yours
D Greene

Rev. John Fleming }
Creek Mission } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug. 19 1833

Dear Sir

Yours of May 2^{d} arrived while I was absent on business of the Board from which I have recently returned & now find myself much occupied with business that has been accumulating during my absence.

Our Comm^{ee} fully approve of your proposing elementary books & portions of Scripture, hymns, & in the Creek language. They will see that such books are printed as fast as prepared and demanded by the circumstances of the mission. It is a standing rule with our Com^{ee} that the orthography of Mr. Pickering shall be taken as a basis. This is done in the Sandwich Island language, the Chocta Seneca, the Ozibwa, Abenaquis, and Ottawa. It is definite, philosophical, simple, and learned with about half the labor that is requisite to learn to read what is written in an orthography as uncertain, irregular, & cumbrous as the English. A few hours conversation with any of the Choctaw missionaries who have attended to the subject, would, I am sure, convince you that this orthography is to be preferred. And I am still more sure that a little use of the two would convince you still more effectually. Much care should be taken respecting the orthography in your first books. As Mr. Montgomery is about to prepare some books in the Osage language, I think it might be worth the time & expense for yourself & him to visit Mr. Williams & Mr. Wright, who have had experience in this kind of work, and confer with them. Should Mr Byington accompany Mr. Kingsbury in his western tour, he will probably visit you in the course of the fall, and from him you could obtain all the information & advice needed. — The printing I think, had better be done here, as it would be executed much more accurately, & in better style in all respects. Your copy should be prepared so that no letter can be mistaken. We have, or can easily procure, types for characters not formed in our alphabet, which it may be necessary to adopt. Probably you will need no more than we use for the Choctaw. These should not be unnecessarily multiplied.

In respect to building, I would give you the following principles, & then leave you to proceed according to your best judgment, after conferring with your brethren.

1. Do not build any where till it is ascertained that the place will bring you into contact with a large number of Indians. — Do not find out the defect in this respect, after the work is done & the expense and trouble incurred.

2. When you build, make a small, very

establishment, without show, or expectation of a large mission family.

3. Select the time & manner of building that will be most economical. Do not feel that it must be all done at once, when a little delay, such as is incurred by almost all new settlers, will greatly diminish the cost, without exposing you to serious inconvenience.

4. Select a place that promises to be healthy.

You & the brethren at Union must judge whether it is best to remove out of the buildings from that station. Ascertain the facts that bear on the expediency of the case carefully.

What is the prospect respecting the removal of the remainder of the Creeks? When will it be effected?

Praying the Lord to guide you & wishing you great success in your labors, I remain yours truly in the Gospel. David Greene

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Mr. Martin Heydenburk } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug.t 20 1833
Mackinaw M. T. } Dear Sir

At a meeting of our Comm.ee on the 16th inst. the following resolution was adopted relating to yourself & family. viz:

"Resolved, that, considering the impaired health of Mr. Martin Heydenburk of the Mackinaw mission & the changes about to be made at that station, and in accordance with his own wishes, he & his wife be honorably discharged from the further service of the Board; & that Mr. & Mrs. Heydenburk be permitted to take from the station as much property as they brought to it & fifty dollars to aid them in removing & getting into business, and an additional fifty dollars, if they shall need it, with the understanding that he shall refund it when he shall become able."

The foregoing resolution is, I believe, substantially the same as was agreed upon by us in our conversation together. Some small matters, not necessary to be embodied in the resolution, were left on a memorandum with you.

Pressure of business forbids me to write more. On the next page I give you a certificate.
With Christian regards to yourself & Mrs. M.
I remain Yours truly
Mem. Enclosed the Certificate. D Greene

Rev. Asher Wright }
Seneca Mission } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug. 20 1833
My Dear Sir

At a meeting of our Comtee Augt. 16, the following resolution was adopted relative to your case, —

"Resolved, that the Rev. Asher Wright, of the Seneca mission, be allowed the sum of four hundred dollars annually, for the ensuing three years, for the support of himself and family, together with the use of the mission farm, stock, agricultural implements, &c. at Seneca, and so much of the mission house as may be necessary for his accommodation; it being understood that, during the period above specified, Mr. Wright shall preserve the property in as good a condition as it now is."

The period for which the salary named in the resolution is to be continued was limited to three years, because the Commee hoped that, at the end of that period, you might liquidate your debts, & that afterwards a smaller sum, if you continue to use the mission premises &c. might be adequate for your support. This can be looked at when the period named shall expire.

I have too much to do to allow me to write more. Your reply to the Circular relative to your station is not yet received. You must not neglect it. With Christian regards to Mrs. W.
I remain Yours truly D Greene

Mr. Hanover Bradley }
Seneca Mission } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 20 1833
Dear Sir

Yours of July 30th and Augt. 6th have both come to hand; the latter this morning. At their last meeting our Comtee adopted the following resolution relative to your case; viz.

"Resolved, That Mr. Hanover Bradley, the farmer & steward at the Seneca mission, and his wife, be, at their own request, released from the further service of the Board; & that the expenses of their return to their friends in the state of Connecticut be defrayed by the Board, and that the sum of $200 be appropriated to aid him in getting into business & providing for his family; it being understood that this sum & also the expenses of his removal be paid out of the avails of his labor on the mission farm during the current year."

The foregoing resolution is substantially the same in purport, I believe, as was the result of our conversation when I saw you.

On the following page you will have a certificate of your good christian & missionary standing.

I cannot write more fully, owing to the unusual pressure of business, which I find on my hands since my return.

Mr. Anderson, after breaking his arm a second time two or three days before I reached home, is recovering — still unable to write.

My family I found all well.

With christian regards to yourself & Mrs. B. I remain Yours truly

David Greene

Mem°. the Certificate was enclosed.

Rev. William M. Ferry } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 20th 1833
Mackinaw M.T. } My Dear Sir

I arrived at home on the first of August, having a remarkable pleasant journey.

It often affects me much — not half as much as it ought, however — to think how kindly, I am preserved amidst the exposures of these long tours. During this last, I had not so much as three days of unpleasant weather, nor was I confined so much as three hours, in stage or boat, with really unpleasant company. I had much more christian company than ever before. My family I found all in health. Mr. Anderson broke his arm a second time three or four days before I arrived, but is doing well again.

Our arrangements respecting the station

at Mackinaw & that in the interior have been approved by the Com^ee. You will, of course be anxious to learn what our prospects are of obtaining a Steward. I have seen Mr. Clary. He cannot come till Spring. The subject is now before Genl. Howland, of Conway, who has expressed some inclination to engage in missionary service. We shall hear from him in a few days. He is said to be a very pious, intelligent, respectable, industrious, accurate man, and withal a good carpenter. The farmer at the Oneida Institute is disposed to go, and we shall probably apply to him, if Genl H. declines, or cannot go till Spring. I hope to obtain some one this Fall.

It is probable also that Mr. Barber or Mr. Munger, or both, missionaries for the interior, may go as far as Mackinaw this fall. Since my interview with Mr. Schoolcraft, at Detroit, I have thought that if they should go on this fall, it might be best for Mr. Barber to go to the Grand Traverse Indians, and spend the winter and spring there, and perhaps continue there permanently, if Providence should seem to direct so. He might have a female teacher with him, which would, I suppose, constitute a proper family for that board. Mr. Schoolcraft said he would secure to a missionary an introduction to the Indians & protection, & he was confident that they would soon become attached to a good missionary who should reside among them.

I am expecting daily to hear from the person I have applied to to become the teacher of your girls school. I hope to obtain her, & have much confidence she will do well.

With christian regards to yourself & Mrs. Ferry & all your associates, I remain Yours truly

D Greene

P.S. I am wanting your answer to the circular which I have not received.
Give my love to Mr. & Mrs. Stewart.
I have not written to Mr. Newton thinking it very

doubtful whether a letter would find him at Mackinaw. I should write Mr. Seymour if I had time

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Mr. J. C. Ellsworth } Missionary Rooms Boston Augt 21 1833
Brainerd CN } My Dear Sir

In reply to yours of July 24th, which was laid before the Comtee yesterday, I would state that we must not only keep our Board actually clear from the sin of dealing in slaves, but we must also very carefully guard all our proceedings, so that they shall not have the appearance, or subject us to the reproach of meddling with the subject. We deem this specially important at this time when there is, in various parts of the country, great excitement & jealousy in respect to every proceeding which has any bearing on this class of men.

Still, when we can do a favor to the poor slave in a manner which can be shown to be equitable, humane, and christian, and at the same time in a manner consistent with the right appropriation of our funds, we are probably bound to do it. The Comtee do not wish to give you any directions on the subject further than to say that, whatever you do in respect to the persons in question, you should regard the following principles.

1. You should do it on your own responsibility as superintendent of the station, — as in the best judgment of yourself and your associates, correct & proper, & conducive to the interests of the station, — just as you would engage in any other transaction, or adopt any other measure for the successful conducting of the mission. I do not mean that the claims of humanity are not to be regarded in consulting for the interests of the station: these must be regarded on all occasions.

2. You must not do any thing that will be in fact purchasing or holding a slave, or subject you to the charge of doing it. Perhaps you may adopt the following course, if you should conclude to proceed in the matter.

You might obtain a satisfactory pledge from Mr. Taylor, that, upon his receiving a certain sum of money & notes from you (whatever the terms of the contract may be,) he will make the man & woman free; & you might obtain a similar pledge from the man & woman that, when made free, they will labor for you at the mission, or elsewhere, a specified time, mutually agreed upon as an equivalent for the sum you have paid in their behalf. You might then place the notes & the money in the hands of the negro to carry to Mr Taylor. This would, in fact be advancing a sum to the man which he pledged himself to repay in labor. The Com^{tt} do not suppose the risk, if the persons are healthy, & possess genuine Christian principle, will be great, and should the mission be broken up, some equitable arrangement of the matter can be mutually agreed on probably, which will secure the Board from any considerable loss. The man should understand this before you proceed. — What is to become of the children?

Your reply to the Circular is received; and though not so full as was desired, will answer the purpose.

In much haste but very truly yours
David Greene

Rev. C. Kingsbury } Missionary Rooms Boston Augt 21 1833
Mayhew } My Dear Sir

Yours of July 31, is received. The Com^{tt} will not object to your spending the period you mention among the Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks, & Osages; especially, if by so doing, Mr Byington can accompany you through the remainder of the tour. The only objection to this, that occurs to me, is that, during the fall months and the early part of winter, you would probably have more settled and pleasant weather, and be less hindered by high water.

The interest which the Christian community is now manifesting in many ways, in the Indians requires of us the extension of missionary operations among them; and probably the next five years, before the white population shall crowd hard upon those who have been removed, and they become harassed with importunities to take another step west, will be the most favorable time for doing them good. Our plans for the Chippeway or Ojibway, and other northwestern Indians are now in a fair way, and we hope next year to occupy, at least, five stations among them. The Sioux & Winnebagoes must be looked after in that quarter and at the same time we must ascertain what can be done for the miserable bands that roam over the prairies between us & the Mexican territories.

A Mr. Richard Pearse, who formerly resided near Natchez, & assisted you in one of your early journies among the Indians, now resides on the borders of the Camanchee country & is engaged in trade with that tribe. He has travelled much among the Indians in that quarter, & is familiar with the location of the most important villages. He is a native of Vermont, and on a recent visit there expressed a desire that a mission should be commenced among the Camanchees — said that he would secure for a missionary all the protection the traders enjoy, and would see that he should not want the necessaries of life. Should you go into the vicinity of Mr. P. it would, of course, be important for you to see him.

We have been informed that the U. S. Commissioners, Ellsworth, Schermerhorn, & Stokes, are to visit the Pawnees & Camanchees this ensuing fall & winter for the purpose of persuading them to desist from their predatory & murderous course of life. Should they proceed on this tour before your arrival, we have instructed Mr. Redfield to accompany them, if they are willing, with a view to learning their condition, & character, & what can be done for them. If Mr. Byington should not accompany you, I think Mr. R. would be a valuable & pleasant associate; & while the Osages are in their present unsettled state he cannot do much for them.

Mr. Everett has recently informed me that the law, or the clause in a law, which I mentioned relating to remuneration, was passed and signed by the president. We shall write to the Secretary of War soon to learn what methods must be pursued in order to our obtaining the avails which may be due us. We do not hope for much. You must have the business in as favorable a state as you can, in case any movement should be made during your absence.

On your visit among the missions west of the Mississip we wish you to make up your opinion relative to the best mode of supporting missionaries there; & in case salaries are to be given, as to the amount for each family; & also how unmarried persons should receive their support. You can confer freely with the missionaries there, & make out a joint report with them. In much haste but very truly Yours

David Greene

Rev Samuel Parker } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 2th 1833
Ithaca N.Y. — } Dear Sir

Your favor of May 17th, acknowledged by Dr Wisner, has lain so long unanswered on account of my absence, and the pressure of business which I find accumulated on my hands since my return. I must now write you more briefly & hastily than I should desire to do, had I time to spare.

I think I stated to you when I wrote you last, that we had commissioned Mr. Kingsbury, of the old Choctaw mission, to make an exploring tour among the Indian tribes west of ~~the~~ Missouri & Arkansas. We have since appointed Mr. Redfield, of the Union mission, to accompany the U.S. commissioners for arranging Indian affairs in that quarter, on a tour, which we are informed they are to make this fall among the Pawneys & Camanches. Our Comm^tt do not think it expedient to send missionary or explorers further in that direction till they hear from these expeditions.

Respecting the Flat Heads, our Comm^tt regard it as settled that, according to their principle of not entering any field already occupied, or about to be occupied by another society they should not go there at present. The Methodists have long since claimed this field, and it is reported that their missionaries are about proceeding to their labors.

Our full conviction is, that the tribes generally west of the Rocky mountains can be approached much more easily from mouth of the Columbia river, or some other point on the Pacific, than from the east. In this, we are confirmed by the information which we have recently obtained from the principal agent of the American Fur company, who has travelled from the Pacific across the mountains to our settlements. A gentleman from this vicinity has within a day or two returned from the same route, whom I hope soon to see & confer with on the subject.

We fully agree with you, Dear Sir, that the Providence of God is calling loudly for more to be done for the western Indians, & we hope to extend our operations in this field without delay; and we sincerely hope that your deep interest in this unhappy and neglected class of heathens & your prayers for them and your devotion to them, may, in some manner promote their salvation.

Very respectfully, & truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. Abner P. Clarke } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 21 1833
Ludlowville N.Y. } Dear Sir

Your favor of July 31st was duly received, and would have been answered earlier, had I not found myself much pressed with business on my return from a two months absence this summer. If Mr. Jennings is a good man for a teacher & catechist among the Indians our Board will certainly be happy to employ him. The principal qualifications are the following.

1. Genuine, uniform, ardent, & judicious piety, showing itself in an unconquerable love for souls & unwearied zeal & labor to promote their salvation.

2. Good common sense and judgment, fitting him to have intercourse with men & to transact business in a manner to secure respect, and economically.

3. Amiable, frank, conciliatory disposition and deportment — far removed from envy, jealousy, obstinacy, & selfishness — and fitting him to cooperate cordially with his associates.

4. Good native talents — respectable acquirements and a habit of self improvement, both in knowledge & thought. The talents & acquirements should be quite as good as would be required in a school master in a reputable country village.

5 Aptness to teach, love for the employment, & a

fertility in devices for interesting the minds of pupils.

6. Good health, capable of enduring hardship & exposure.

7. A willingness to turn his hand to any department of labor as circumstances might require; and to be any thing or do any thing to forward the great object.

8. Contentment with his situation, & cheerful perseverance, even when things all around look discouraging.

If Mr. Jennings possesses these qualifications in a good degree, I think we can find a field where he will be useful. We should like testimonials from two or three judicious friends of missions well acquainted with him, who shall have read this letter. This is the uniform rule of our Comee.. We should desire a statement from Mr. Jennings himself, respecting his motives, views, feelings &c.

We shall wish to know also whether he has any preference for a warm or cold climate, or whether his health is affected by cold or heat.

He may also inform us whether he can enter on the work this fall – within a month or two, or whether he would prefer next Spring or the following Autumn.

Very respectfully & truly Yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Rev. Mr Gale }
Oneida Institute }

Missionary Rooms Boston Aug 21 1833

Dear Sir

The note which you were kind enough to send to me at Utica by your farmer was brought to Boston by Dr. Wisner. I much regret that neither Dr. W. nor myself were able to see him. Both he & yourself have probably been expecting to hear something from us, before this time; but you must ascribe our delay to our not being able to get a decisive answer from the person to whom I stated to you we should apply first. We hope, however, to receive his decision very soon – we hope within a week. In the mean time I would make a few inquiries of you respecting your farmer. (Your note is mislaid as are also Dr.

Winis memoranda, & we have both forgotten his name.)

Can he go this fall? If so, he should be ready to cross the lakes as early as the first of November & sooner, if practicable. We very much wish that whoever goes, should go this fall.

Is he a mechanic? This would much increase his usefulness, especially if he could take the oversight of a blacksmiths, carpenters, or shoemakers shop.

Has he a family of children?

Does he succeed in securing the respect, affection & obedience of young men and boys, & in arranging their business & controlling all their movements, & all this in a manner to satisfy them & render them cheerful?

Is he a correct accountant, & one that is economical & judicious in expending money?

Is he laborious, willing to take hold of work with his own hands; as he would probably find it necessary often to labor with the boys when at their work?

Will he probably cooperate cordially with the other members of the mission family? He will come into pretty close contact with them.

Is his piety uniform, ardent, & judicious?

From your recommending him, after the conversation I had with you, I infer that you will of course answer this last in the affirmative. I might also enquire whether he secures the respect of business men, & would also ask if he can sing.

I will thank you to reply to this as early as may be convenient, and if you find it convenient, I will thank you to have it signed by two or three other judicious friends of missions who are well acquainted with the man. If we should not want this man for Mackinaw, I think we shall want him for some other post where he may have a good opportunity for benefitting the poor Indians, either next spring or fall. — I would thank him to write also.

Very respectfully & truly yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Miss Jane B. Leavitt } Missionary Rooms Boston Augt 22 1833
Meredith village N.H. } Dear Madam

Your favor of the 14th came duly to hand, I must reply to your inquiries hastily.

We have not made definite arrangements with the missionaries, who we expect will accompany you to Mackinaw. They cannot, I think, be ready sooner than the first of October, & may be detained somewhat later. I hope not much. As to the time & place of meeting them, seasonable notice shall be given you. It may probably be in Boston, though it may not be convenient for them to come here after leaving their friends. If not you might probably meet them most conveniently at Albany.

Whatever you wish to carry to Mackinaw, above what you can carry in one or two trunks, you had better put in strong boxes and send here with a view to having them sent round to Albany by water & thence through the canal & lakes to Mackinaw. You may direct them to me at Missionary Rooms 28 Cornhill, with a note stating where they are, & any thing else respecting them that you may wish.

The missionaries with whom you may probably make the journey are Mr. Samuel B. Munger, of the Andover Seminary, & Mr. Abel L. Barber, of Avon Con. They with their wives expect to spend the next winter, & spring at Mackinaw or in the vicinity, studying the Ojibwa language, preparatory to going into the Ojibwa country next summer. We may, perhaps, send on a secular superintendent for the Mackinaw station in the same company, though it is not probable that he will be ready so soon.

Yours in the Gospel
D. Greene

Hon. Lewis Cass } Missionary Rooms Boston Augt 22 1833
Secretary of War } Sir

We have been informed that a clause was inserted in the bill making appropriations for the Indian department at the last session of Congress, the object of which was to provide for making remuneration to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions for the mission property belonging to the Board in the Choctaw nation, & which was lost to the Board by the treaty of 1830. We are not informed definitely respecting the amount of remuneration that was designed to be secured to the Board by the clause referred to, nor what course should be pursued for the purpose of obtaining it. We would, therefore, as we are now about closing the concerns of that mission, respectfully request you, Sir, to state to us what the provisions of the bill are in favor of the Board; also, whether it will be necessary to have the mission property appraised again; and generally, what measures the Board must adopt to obtain the designed remuneration.

I am Sir, very respectfully
Your Obedient servant
David Greene
Sec. of the A.B.C.F.M.

Rev. S. A. Worcester } Missionary Rooms Boston Augt. 22 1833
New Echota C.N. } My Dear Sir

I just take time to acknowledge your favors of June 15th July 12th. I can do no more, hurried as I am with business that has accumulated on my hands during a two months absence at Mackinaw; and with the meeting of the Board coming on in less than four weeks. My eyes will not yet bear more than half their former service. Mr. Anderson has twice broken his right arm during the summer. These and other circumstances have thrown us much behind hand in our business, & ought to teach us a new lesson on human frailty & dependence.

The Commee desire you to prosecute the work of translating & printing as vigorously as you can. The expense of every thing of the character of hymns, religious tracts, or portions of the Scriptures, will be defrayed by the American Tract Society, or the American Bible Society, if we ask it of them. We wish you, therefore, to keep us informed of the number of pages & number of copies of every publication you issue, and of the expense of publishing it, so that we may apply to one of the Societies for aid, in case we think best.

Mr. Washburn writes that portions of Scripture, tracts, & hymns in the Cherokee language are much needed & may be distributed to great advantage among the western portion of the tribe. Cannot more of your publications be sent there? From his estimate I should suppose that a larger portion of the Cherokees there can read in their own language, than in the old nation.

As you & Doct. Butler & Mr. Chamberlin recommended the appointment of itinerant teachers of the Cherokee language to visit the different portions of the nation, the Comtee have appointed you there to employ as many such teachers as you may think expedient, at the expense of the Board, unless the Cherokees will aid in the work themselves. You will, of course, select judicious, industrious, & in all respects faithful men - They may be of great service, if they are pious men, by their influence in other ways, especially in introducing your publications to all parts of the nation, holding meetings, &c. We suppose that the persons so employed will be Cherokees, though, if others can be found who will do it as well, there will be no objection to employing them. You have probably seen Judge Mills' statement respecting the circumstances of your release. I suppose it is to be accounted for by the exigency in which Mr. Lumpkin & his party are placed at this time.

Miss Sawyer's letters of July 3 & 6 have come to hand. They, in connection with yours in reply to the Circular are all we need. I would write Miss. S. if I had time that I could spare from other labors.

With affectionate regards to yourself, Mrs. Worcester, & Miss Sawyer

I remain Yours truly
David Greene

N.B. We have a little more hope that John Evarts may recover.

Rev. Thompson S. Harris, Lodi, Catt.. co. N.Y.
Wrote him a friendly letter. Aug. 22. 1833, acknowledging his letters of Nov. & July, & informing him that we had appointed Rev. Sylvester Cowles, of Napoli, to labor on the Allegany reservation half his time. D.G.

Memoranda of letters written by Mr. Greene while on his journey to Mackinaw, and at that place June & July 1833

June 24 1833 to Henry Hill Esq, Boston from Detroit

" " " " Rev. Isaac Van Tassel, Maumee from Detroit, stating that I should defer my visit to Maumee, till my return from Mackinaw, & requesting him to ascertain the views of the Indians as thoroughly as he could before that time – about the middle of July.

June 27. Wrote Rev. Asher Wright, Seneca Mission, authorizing him to send Mr. Seymour on to Mackinaw, in case he & Mr. Bradley should think him a suitable man for the Lake Superior mission.

June 28th. Wrote Mr. Edmund F. Ely from Detroit, to the care of Rev. E. N. Kirk, Albany, N.Y. authorizing him to go to Mackinaw, with a view to his joining the Lake Superior Mission, for one year, with the understanding that he will then receive a regular appointment, if he shall be found a suitable person, & be contented; stating that he had better not go, unless he expects to be contented & permanent, in spite of hardships & discouragements; & that if we might call on Dea. Thomas of Utica for $100 for his outfit & expenses, it being understood that all he might receive from the Board more than this sum, except the expenses of his residence at the station, he should refund, if he should leave at the end of the year. – Rem. Mr. Ely was highly recommended by Mr. Charles Hastings of Utica, & Mr. Ayer, the latter of whom had conversed freely with him respecting the nature of his work & the trials of it.

It was stated in my letter to him, that his principal business for the first year, at least, would be teaching school.

June 28. Wrote Rev. R. Anderson, Boston, from Detroit.

Memo. of letters written at Mackinaw

July 3. Wrote Rev. C. Marsh. Green Bay, from Mackinaw telling him why I could not come to the Bay – that the Com^tee^ had concluded that Mr. Stevens must leave the station, & had authorised me to effect it – that I was sorry to trouble him with it, and enclosing a letter unsealed to Mr. S. on the subject. (See letter to him) – saying that Mr. S. might take what remained of the goods brought to the mission by him unless Mr. M. thought it expedient to purchase them – & that if Mr. S. thought he had any further claim on the Board, he might state the case to the Com^tee^; but that they would probably view his case as somewhat peculiar, owing to the manner in which he came into the mission – That we thought it not best for Mr. S. to go to any other station under the care of the Board – That we felt kindly to Mr. S. & thought him possessed of many valuable missionary qualifications.

Stating that after Mr. S. should depart, he must do as well as he could for a family to live in – perhaps with an Indian family – So for the school – perhaps he could teach it through the winter – we will get a teacher as soon as we can – doubtful before Spring.

Told him to get the allowance for the buildings, if any thing should be allowed either directly by the U. S. govt. or through the Indians – that we would help him if necessary. In building a new, if the Indians should remove, told him to build among the Indians – on a small scale – & perhaps hire the Indians to erect a building for him, in their way – to clear little land, just adequate for a small mission family – where the work could be done with little hiring – have all in good taste and order as an example to the Indians.

Requested him to answer soon, & send his reply to the Circular.

P.S. Authorised him, if necessary, to pay Mr. S. $50 – to defray the expenses of his removing also requested him if he needed ~~wanted~~ clothing & other articles to let us know – also to fill up the blanks of the paper respecting himself &c.

also to send a list of his books, & those of the mission.

July 4 1833. Wrote to Mr. J. D. Stevens at Green Bay, from Mackinaw,— That the Comm^{ee} had concluded that he could not longer be useful to the mission, & that the reasons were, the defects of his character & manners — being self opinionated — overbearing — & dictatorial, & that neither his associates in the mission, nor the Indians could be happy with him; that this was the case at Mackinaw, with the former family at the Bay, & now with Mr. Marsh; & that he had better seek a different sphere of usefulness. — that we felt kindly towards him, & wished him to receive what I wrote, as he would, if I am sitting by his side, & saying the same thing with christian frankness and affection; — That he might take what remained of the articles which he brought to the mission, & state what further claims he thought he had on the Board, to the Comm^{ee}; but that they would probably view his case somewhat different from what they would, if he had entered their service under other circumstances; that they would endeavour to do what may be right; that his statement should be full & intelligable & be submitted to Mr. Marsh for his opinion; that if he should leave, it had better be without much delay.

Note. Aug. The foregoing letter was not shown to Mr. S. he and Mr. Marsh having settled their difficulties.

July 10th Memorandum of arrangement with Mr. Martin Heydenburk —

Mr. H. to leave the mission when he shall think the interests of his family require it, giving suitable notice to Mr. Ferry. — To take such articles of property as he brought into the mission & now remain, together with the clothes now belonging to himself & family, & a few articles of furniture made by himself — to be allowed $50 to aid in removing & getting into business, & $50 more if he shall need it, with the understanding that he will refund it, when able. — to receive a certificate of having been honorably discharged. — May leave his family at the mission a month or two while he seeks a place.

July 10. Mr Abel D Newton

Head-ache – nervous – weak – sore eyes – been unable to work much since January. Little prospect of good health for some time to come. Change of climate & scene, probably beneficial –

Authorised to return to his friends at Ashfield, Ms. having the expenses of his journey defrayed by the Board. – to be discharged if his health shall not be restored – with a certificate – will desire to return to the service of the Board again if his health shall be good – Would like to go as a laborer to one of the contemplated new stations among the Chippeways, to aid in collecting & settling them – a blacksmith – good workman – industrious – amiable – succeeds well in managing boys. – Mr Ferry thinks he would be a good man for the interior.

July 6. Wrote a plan for the Mackinaw mission (see copy on file)

July 10. Wrote H. R. Schoolcraft, Esqr, from Mackinaw as follows.

Sir I very much regret that I cannot have the pleasure of seeing you at this place and conferring with you relative to the operations of our Board in behalf of the Indians in this quarter. But as the steam boat is expected from above every hour, & my business at Boston seems to require my return with as little delay as practicable, I must be deprived of the pleasure and advantage of your interview. Permit me Sir, to state to you the plan that has been marked out, after a conference with the gentlemen engaged in the Indian trade, and with our teachers & missionaries who have spent the last year or two in the country. I hope it will meet your approbation.

The Rev. Mr Ferry will at any time be ready to receive any suggestions from you on the subject, & communicate them to our Board.

The plan which we have formed would place one ordained missionary & his wife, with an interpreter a female teacher, & perhaps another female helper, at La Pointe; a catechist and a female teacher at Yellow Lake; & an ordained missionary & a male teacher at Sandy Lake, with the expectation that the former will visit Leech Lake, & perhaps, spend a considerable portion of the year there, preparing the way for a permanent establishment there next year. As soon as practicable it would be our plan to increase the number of laborers in that quarter so as to supply the bands situated near Upper Red Cedar Lake, Winnepeg &c.

Our aim will be to have a competent school-teacher & religious instructer at each station occupied. Boarding schools, so far in the interior, will we suppose, be too expensive. We should, however, endeavor to aid the Indians, to some extent, in cultivating their grounds, & hold out inducements to them to settle & keep their families near the station through the year, that they might enjoy the advantages of religious instruction and the school. We should also endeavor to supply them with school books in their own language & in English as may be necessary; & with portions of Scripture, tracts, &c. Should we do much to aid the Indians in cultivating their grounds, it might be important to send in a Farmer or two. We do not, however, calculate on forming any larger secular establishment for the use of the mission families.

It will probably be expedient to erect buildings, open & subdue some acres of land, & procure a small stock of cattle for each station. This would be convenient for the mission family, & would, we hope, operate favorably as an example for the Indians.

In behalf of our Board, sir, I would sincerely thank you, for the kindness & aid extended to our Missionaries, & especially to the Rev. Mr. Boutwell, during the extended tour which you afforded him the means of making with yourself last summer in the Indian country. I hope that all our missionaries and teachers may ever sustain such a character & pursue such measures, & with such a spirit, as shall continue to deserve your countenance & kind regard.

I would also express to you the thanks of the Board for your interposition in obtaining from the War department its approbation of our proceedings among the North western Indians. It is our prayer that all the friends of Indian improvement, may be directed to, & may coöperate cordially in such a course of measures as may best secure the blessing of the Lord, and most effectually promote the salvation of this unhappy & benighted race of men.

With sentiments of high regard, I am sir your Obed^t Servt. &c — —

July 12 1833 Wrote to Rev. S. Hall, La Pointe, from Mackinaw — (1) mentioning the laborers destined to his station. Mr. & Mrs. H. Mr. & Mrs. Campbell, Miss Cook, & Miss Stevens. & the duties of each.

(2.) *Buildings* — small as demanded, without much reference to boarding scholars — nor more certainly than 8 or 10, these to be supported wholly or mostly by their friends — buildings not to cost more than $600 to $800 — Less if possible.

(3) Land — 30 or 40 acres too much — 10 or 15 sufficient must not be embarrassed and secularised.

(4) Small stock — 1 yoke of oxen & 3 or 4 cows.

(5) *Aid the Indians* $50 or $100 worth, or more if the prospect of doing good in this manner shall be very fair. — All aimed to induce the Indians to settle and to teach them to aid themselves. — with the understanding that they shall attend meetings & send children to school.

(6) *School* — Have these good — in Ojibwa & English — send for books as you may need.

(7.) Preach with great faithfulness, affection, & assiduity. Pray for the convicting & converting influence of the Spirit.

July 12. Wrote Mr Frederick Ayer from Mackinaw authorizing him to erect the buildings necessary for his residence at Yellow Lake, but on a small scale, with the strictest regard to economy — also to till a few acres of ground — also to procure 2 or 3 cows, & 1 yoke of oxen in connection with Dr. Borupp, the trader at the place. — Also to expend $40 or $50 in aiding the Indians, if he should think that there was a prospect of doing them good & bringing them more constantly under instruction in this manner — Also to take in Hester Crooks, a girl from the Mackinaw school, to aid Mrs. Ayer in the school — to be taught in Ojibwa & English — with some regard to the infant school method.

Mr Ayer to devote himself mainly to giving religious instruction & studying the language, with the preparation of books in it.

Wrote Rev. W. T Boutwell, from Mackinaw authorizing him & Mr Edmund F Ely, if the latter should arrive seasonably to with Mr. Wm Aitken to Sandy Lake, Mr E. to teach the school there, & Mr B. to devote his time to giving religious instruction to the people & acquiring the language, & preparing books in it. — To visit Leech Lake, spending as much time there as he should think expedient, preparing the way for a school & permanent missionary there next summer, giving the Indians to understand that they shall have them if the men can be obtained.

Mr E. may perhaps, go in the Roulette Boat, if too late for Mr. A's. If not, Mr B. must do as well as he can for a school, keeping it up if not too great a sacrifice of health & his other more appropriate duties. — Give the Indians encouragement that he will aid them ~~[illegible]~~ some, if they will settle & attend on instruction. — May erect small buildings if demanded, & the station promises to be permanent. Get supplies of Mr Aitken for with his counsel & aid. We will compensate him.

Wrote Rev. W. M. Ferry Mackinaw from Detroit July 16th respecting Mr. Ely, Mr Seymour — judge of what can be made of them & write me — Interview held with Mr. Schoolcraft — Conference with Mr Hastings respecting the Schooner Supply. —

Rev. C. Marsh
Statesburg M. Ter. } Missionary Rooms Boston Augt 27 1833
My Dear Sir

Your answer to the circular & also your favor of July 16th are received. The statements were full and satisfactory, & met our wants on all important points.

We shall be ready to receive any proposals from Mr. Stevens which he may wish at any time to make relative to his future course. Of course, we cannot say in what light we shall view them till we know definitely what they are. Should Mr. Stevens leave we suppose that such arrangements will be made that Mr. Hall, the teacher at Mackinaw will be able to come & take your school; as he would prefer teaching a school where he should not have the charge of boys out of school or about their work. His health is not adequate to such continued care & confinement. I presume he might join you this fall or early in the spring, if needed.

The Comm^ee^ have decided to pay the remainder of your debts, & charge the amount to the expenses of the mission. This is contrary to our general (I may say uniform) principle, which is, not to make our Board an Education Society. But your case is peculiar, as we sent you into the field with the understanding, that we would provide some method for you to liquidate your debts; which, when we come to the trial, we find to be difficult, while you remain in connection with the Board, & especially while your present relation to the Scottish society continues.

You must inform me or Mr Hill, where your debts are due & to what they amount. Those to Mr.

Farrar & Dea. Newman we shall ascertain & settle without delay.

With Christian regards to yourself & Mr. & Mrs. Stevens, & your people, many of whom I well remember. I remain yours truly but in much haste

D. Greene

Rev. Hugh Wilson
Portersville Tipton Co. W. Ten }

Miss^y Rooms Boston Aug 27 1835

My Dear Sir

Your favor of July 2^d was received on the 5th instant. Great pressure of business at this time has obliged me to delay replying hitherto, & now obliges me to be very brief. I have been absent much of the summer on business for the Board, which has caused much business to accumulate in my department; & the annual meeting of the Board comes on in a fortnight, for which little preparation has yet been made.

Your letter has been laid before the Comm^ee & your suggestions approved by them. They wish you & Mr. Holmes to do all in your power for the Chickasaws while they remain on their present lands, & to do it in such a manner, if possible, as to satisfy them. Should they ultimately remove & settle with the Choctaws, we shall hope to do something more for them; or indeed, if they should settle any where, so as to be accessible, & in a condition to be benefitted by our exertions.

We shall wish to receive reports from you from time to time. A statement respecting the number of your scholars & the progress & prospects of your school, forwarded as early as convenient, would be desirable.

In one number of the Herald, I think that something was said that implied that your connection with this Board had been dissolved. This was said by mistake, in connection with the statement respecting Mr. Holmes. The Comm^ee do not object to your continuing in your present relation to them, if you think it desirable.

Our prayer is that the Lord may succeed

all your plans for doing good to the Indians & others. There is need enough for laborers in almost every part of this great vineyard, so anywhere within these States. A devoted, laborious man can hardly be out of some suitable sphere for doing good.

With Christian affection for yourself & Mrs. W. & Mr. & Mrs. Holmes, I remain yours truly in the Gospel.

David Greene

Rev. Wm Chamberlin } Missionary Rooms Boston Aug. 28 1833
Willstown C.N. }

Dear Sir

Your answer to the Circular has been received, & contains all that we shall need respecting your station. I must write you in great haste.

Ann Hoyt's name was omitted by mistake, being overlooked. I will endeavor to insert in the next Report & Herald. She should draw no such inference as she has done, relative to her not being wanted by the Comee. She is wanted if she can be useful.

You may present the wagon wheels to Mr. Huss, if his circumstances & connection with the Board render it necessary for you to make him such a present, & you think they will not be wanted for the use of the mission hereafter. We think it is not expedient to make a great many presents. Perhaps he can do something that will be somewhat like an equivalent.

If you think it best, considering the present state of the Cherokees & their prospects, you may expend $25, or so much of it as may be necessary, in fitting up your meeting house for the use of the school.

We will send a teacher, if we can find one. This is quite uncertain. You may hire, if you can obtain a suitable person for a reasonable compensation. The Comee have authorised Mr. Worcester, yourself & Dr. Butler to take such measures for obtaining itinerant teachers of the Cherokee language as you may think will be judicious & useful. They have not fixed the number or the compensation, of these you must judge in consultation. We wish to do all in our power for the Cherokees in their present forlorn & critical condition. Perhaps some of their public spirited men will contribute something towards defraying the expense of this measure.

Affectionately & truly Yours D. Greene

Frederick A Packard Esqr
Secy of the Am. Sund. Sch. Union } Missy Rooms Boston Aug 28 1833

Dear Sir

Our Commee, at a late meeting, directed that a respectful application be made to the managers of the American Sunday School Union, to furnish sets of your publications, or portions of them, to be used as libraries by the Sunday Schools at our Missionary stations. Such libraries are specially needed at our stations among the Indians, where we have from twenty to twenty five schools, in which your books could be used by a larger or smaller number of pupils to good advantage. They could also be used to a greater or less extent at the Sandwich Islands, Ceylon & some of the other missions beyond sea. At all our missions, portions of your books would be much valued by the mission families, to be used by their own children, who, of course, have access to no other books of a good character & adapted to their capacities, than such as we send them.

Your books would also be valuable to our missionaries, as furnishing suitable matter to be translated, or hints to aid them in preparing books to instruct the minds of heathen children or adults; & also as furnishing anecdotes, biography, narratives, &c of which the missionaries might avail themselves to great advantage, in their instructions from the pulpit & in families.

It has occurred to us, also, that, should your Society undertake to furnish Sunday school and juvenile books for the heathen, so far as they could be advantageously used in this manner, it might increase the interest felt in the Sunday school cause, in the same manner, that the Resolutions of the American Bible Society & the American Tract Society to furnish Bibles & tracts for the heathen, have increased the interest felt in these societies & the patronage extended to them.

Should it be thought consistent with the objects & rules of your Society, its aid might be extended so far as to defray the expense of publishing Sunday school & other juvenile books in the languages of heathen countries, prepared by missionaries, according to certain rules, to be agreed upon.

I would only add that nothing is found more interesting & useful in conveying instruction to both children and adults among the heathen, than pictures & maps, on cards or in books. They afford the best means of making intelligible explanations & durable impressions. Adult heathens are only grown up children.

I would respectfully submit this subject to the consideration of your managers.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D. Greene.

Mr. Wm. Taunley } Missionary Rooms, Boston Aug 29 1833
Princeton Seminary } Dear Sir

Your favor of the 8th came to hand day before yesterday. I am so pressed with business at the present time, disposing of what accumulated in my department during a two months' absence this summer, & preparing for the annual meeting of our Board, which comes on in three weeks, that I must reply very briefly. I have not had opportunity, to converse with Mr. Eckard at any length since his arrival. I hope to do it soon. On some points I will write now, & shall expect to see you in Phila at our meeting, or else at Princeton, when going or returning.

If your health will permit you to study, it seems to me, with my present knowledge of your case, that you had better stay at the Seminary till next summer, or fall. If you should need active business, when the warm weather comes on, you might take some agency. Preparations for your outfit will require very little time, so that April or May will be early enough for you to decide, even if it should be thought advisable for you to enter the field next summer. I am not fully decided at what point it will be expedient for you to be located. It now seems to me rather more probable that you will enter by way of the Mississippi, than by that of the upper lakes. Mr. Boutwell, I suppose, is now at Sandy lake or Leech lake, 500 or 600 miles above the falls of St Anthony. We wish to hear more from him before we decide what other posts are to be occupied in that quarter. Mr. Munger & Mr. Barber, we expect will go by the way of Mackinaw the coming fall or next spring, who with the brethren now in that quarter, will perhaps occupy as many posts as it is expedient to approach in that direction.

Your letters were carried to Mackinaw by me. I should think they would be answered soon. I would ask if it will be safe to carry a lady of so delicate health, as hers with whom you expect to be connected, into so remote & lonely a wilderness? You will find few or none civilized & christian associates, no physicians, & very few of the delicacies or conveniences of life.

Dr. Wisner will write you respecting an agency. I think he will find you something to do. Will it not be reasonable, if he shall see you at the meeting in Philadelphia?

Your statement & question respecting the $8 15/100 Mr. Apthorp, and the Tract Society, I do not understand. Perhaps you have made some mistake in writing or have failed to state the case clearly. We will any of us attend to it when we see you.

In much haste but truly yours
David Greene

P. S. I have not found Mr. Jenks, but upon inquiring of others acquainted with the concerns of the Comp: commentary, I am informed that it is in progress, & that the first volume may be expected sometime in the course of the fall, perhaps November. The company that started it has been dissolved, & some difficulty has been experienced in obtaining suitable editors.
D. G.

Rev. C Kingsbury or
Rev. C Byington
Mayhew C. N.

Missionary Rooms Boston Sept. 3 1833

Dear Brethren.

Last evening I received from the office of Indian affairs the following letter in reply to one from me.

"Aug. 30 1833"

"Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d inst. & to inform you that by the 2d section of the act of March 2d 1833, the Secretary of War was directed to cause the improvements and other property of the American Board of Foreign missions, within the limits of the purchase made of the Choctaws, to be appraised, and to pay the amount, after deducting the sums heretofore advanced by the United States towards these buildings & improvements.

Instructions will be given to day to William Armstrong Esq. of Nashville to make the valuation, and upon receiving his report, the balance which may be found due, will be subject to your order."

(signed) D Kurtz, acting Commr.

I am doubtful & probably the law referred to, does not decide whether the whole amt paid by the government to the mission, from its commencement & through its progress, for all purposes, is to be deducted from the valuation; or whether only what was paid specifically for the buildings & improvements. The latter sum is certainly the only equitable one; and so it ought to be represented to Mr Armstrong. This report will probably have some influence in inducing the Sec y. of War to decide one way or the other.

Another suggestion should be made that

the buildings and improvements should be valued as nearly as possible, at what they are worth for the special purpose for which they were designed, and would have been used, if the Choctaws had remained in possession of the country; and also at what they were worth for that purpose, at the time when the treaty was made. Three years decay may have altered their value considerably. It is not our fault that they were not appraised three years ago. It was then proposed to the commissioners, & immediately after to the Secretary of war, and then to Congress nearly two years ago.

Another thing — No deduction should be made in favor of the United States from Hebron & Yoknokchaya as no aid was received from them. I think there was none for Aiikhuna.

Equitably, it seems to me, no more ought to be deducted from the valuation, than the portion that the U. S. contributed to the cost; i. e. if the U. S. paid only one half of the cost of the buildings and improvements at Mayhew, they ought not to take to themselves more than one half of their appraised value now, and pay us the other half. So of the other stations in the preparation of which they aided. I do not know what portion of the whole expense was defrayed by the U. S.

I shall write something of the same purport of this letter to the Secretary of War, if our Commee think proper.

If Mr. Kingsbury should have started on his western tour before this letter shall be received I will thank Mr. Byington to take charge of the business and do the best for the Board that he can. Perhaps he had better obtain the aid and advice of Mr Smith. I suppose, of course that the Commissioners will call on some of the missionaries for information, will probably wish them to accompany him in his visits to the several stations.

In much haste but truly yours

D. Greene

P. S. Mr. Byington's reply to the circular is received, and is sufficient. The Choctaw Hymns (150 or 160 pp.) is just through the press, & going into the binders hands. —

Mr Abel L Barber } Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 3 1833
Avon Con. } My Dear

Min. sent a copy of Resolution respecting Miss Elizabeth Woodford see Record Book Sept 2. 1833 }

You perceive from the Resolution given above, that Miss Woodford has been appointed by the Comm^tee. I would write her, were I not very uncommonly pressed for time. Mr Hill will give you on this sheet a draft on the Hartford Bank for $350 to be used for your outfit & travelling expenses. Miss Woodford had better use her money according to her own judgment. Ill health or some event may hereafter render it desirable for her to have it at her own control. If she should prefer to give it to the Board or to use it for your mission at any subsequent period, she can then do it.

I would not advise you to take a very large stock of books with you; still you should have an adequate select library. The books you mention will be valuable — Murdoch & Horne, I should not think indispensable. You will need books on practical piety — biographies, books adapted to youthful minds, from which you can obtain interesting biographical stories, narratives, anecdotes, hints, &c. to aid you in communicating instruction. Scripture prints, & books containing them, pictures of animals, maps, & such like, you will find of great service. Recollect that heathens are only children having the stature of men, and are as much pleased with pictures of a striking character, as any other children.

As to outfit — Good, warm, strong, clothing, including an oilcloth over coat, such as stage drivers often wear. It will be very useful in case of journeys in open boats or on foot, in stormy weather — Bedding of all sorts — especially good blankets, fulled or not — All other kinds of family here. You may probably obtain a bed as cheap & perhaps cheaper, at Detroit, where you will stop a day or two, as in Hartford, and thus save the trouble and expense of freight.— You will need a small stock of crockery & hardware & cutlery- very small however.— You will need good boxes & trunks, but as to other common articles of furniture, you will obtain them, or substitutes for them, at Mackinaw or elsewhere in that quarter.

I hope to be with you at your ordination on the 24 or 25 inst. but may not.

A Miss Leavitt, Meredith village, N. H. destined to the Mackinaw school, will probably go with you, meeting you in Hartford or Albany.

Yours truly in the Gospel
D Greene

P.S. I shall probably have occasion to write you before your ordination.— If not, before that time, at least before you start on your journey.
D. G.

Rev. Asher Bliss } Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 3 1833
Cattaraugus N.Y. } My Dear Sir

I must in great haste acknowledge the receipt of your reply to the circular, which I have not yet had time to read. Yours to Mr. Hill, in which you speak of a teacher, and the school farm has been laid before the Comm^{ee}. They authorise you to hire a male teacher for a few months, if you can secure a good one at a reasonable rate. Probably you will not need one more than from three to four months; and probably you will not need to pay more than from $12 to $16 per month.

The school lot we consider as under the control of the Indians. We never have expected much from it. If it can be rented or let on shares, with the consent of the Indians, it will certainly be better than to let it run to waste.

Probably this may be the best method of disposing of it. You can confer with them, and do as you & they shall judge will best accomplish the object for which it was purchased. I doubt very much whether it will be advisable for you to undertake to cultivate any of it. Besides, we wish to have the Indians feel that they must bear the weight of their own school. They have begun to do it; let them hold on. They must be brought to do it. There is no want of ability; they only need teaching. — I have heard nothing of your book.

I desire that you and all your brethren among the Indians may labor & pray for a powerful outpouring of the Holy Spirit at your stations. You must not be contented without this. With christian regards to Mrs. Bliss and Miss Thayer, I remain yours truly & in haste

David Greene

Mr S. B. Munger }
Theol. Sem. Andover } Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 6. 1833

Dear Sir

In replying hastily to yours of the 4th, I would say that Mr. Wilson probably expressed a little more than was meant by any thing which he heard said here in consequence of your engaging in the agency. Your engagement was contrary to my *expectations*, because I had hoped, from the representations of your last letter, that you would be able so to dispose of your debts, as to go unencumbered this fall. This I desired. This is all the astonishment or dissatisfaction I have expressed or felt. I doubt not you are needed and will be useful in the agency. I presume you have chosen the right path.

For your inquiries —

I think you had better start on your journey between the middle and the end of May. — You had better send to us a general, not a detailed inventory of your articles of outfit, attaching to each item as fair an estimate of its value as you can. — If you could be ordained in connexion with some of the country auxiliary meetings during the present fall, I think it would be well. Our Comtt have been accustomed to present a request to the ecclesiastical body convened, that they would ordain the candidate as a missionary to the heathen. Sometimes, we have sent out letters missive directly; but we do not choose this method.

I do not know that it will be necessary for you to be in Boston before you start for Mackinaw. If it should be I will inform you. There is no physician nearer the Ojibwa country than the military posts at the Saut, Green Bay, Fort Winebago & Fort Snelling. All the traders have medicine chests, & so will you; & in that country where diseases are few and simple, you will find little need for a regular physician.

Very truly Yours
D Greene

Miss Jane B Leavitt }
Meredith Village N H }

Missionary Rooms, Boston Sept 12 183

Dear Madam,

Being much pressed with business owing to the preparations that are to be made for our annual meeting which occurs in Philadelphia on the 18th inst. I must write you very briefly. Mr Barber in company with whom & Mrs Barber, we expect you to proceed to Mackinaw, is to be ordained at West Hartford, Cont. on the 25 or 26th inst. I don't know when he will be ready to commence his journey, but probably early in October. As I must be absent from Boston from the 16th till the 27th or 28th, I have requested him to inform you when he will start, and when you may meet him. It may probably be in Albany; & I have suggested to him, that, should either of you be detained there a day or two, it might be well for you to stop at Safford's Temperance House, 280 North Market Street. It is kept by a religious family, has much religious company, and is nearly as quiet and pleasant as a private family.

Should you not be able to obtain money from Boston to defray your expenses on your journey, you can obtain it from Deacon Abijah Thomas, of Utica, as you pass through that place, & any expenses you may incur before you reach there, our treasurer will pay. The expense of the whole journey will probably amount to about $50. I think we shall be able to send you the amount before you leave Meredith.

You may pass through Boston or not, as you may prefer. It is not necessary that we should see you. If Mr. Barber should be able to start soon after his ordination, and you also, you might meet him in Hartford, when I should see you.

Very respectfully Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Mr Abel L. Barber }
Avon Conn. }
Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 12 1833
My Dear Sir

As we have recently learned that the meetings of the two auxiliaries in Hartford Co. are to meet about the 25th or 26th instant. This arrangement will require one of the Secretaries or of the Comm^ee to be in the vicinity about the time of your proposed ordination, and may enable him to attend it. The probability is that I shall be there myself and shall give you your instructions in public at the meeting or your ordination. But you must not rely on me to preach, for I shall not be prepared.

I suppose you will find it easy to ascertain the precise time of these meetings, and have your arrangements so made, that there shall be no interference. You may very probably be requested to make some remarks at one or both of the meetings, if you should be present. It would be well to be prepared.

You have not informed me when you will be ready to commence your journey. Mr Munger will not accompany you. Miss Leavitt we expect will; I will thank you to write her a line, as soon as you can saying when you shall start, and when she shall meet you.

She will not be ready, I presume, before the first of October. Perhaps the place of meeting had better be Safford's Temperance House, in Albany.

In much haste
Yours truly
D Greene

P.S. I will thank you to write me a line, addressed to the care of French & Perkins, Rooky Alley Philadelphia, which I may get on Tuesday or Wednesday, of next week, stating when your ordination will be and other facts respecting it.

Miss Jane B Leavitt }
Meredith Vill. N. H. }
Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 30 1833

Dear Madam

I have but just returned from attending the meeting of our Board in Phila. On my return I was present at the ordination of Mr. Barber, at West Hartford Ct. He informed me that he had requested you to meet him in Albany on the tenth of October.

I would write you fully respecting your contemplated labors at Mackinaw if my other duties would permit. I do not know, however, that it will be necessary. Our Comtee expect you to take charge of the female department of the school. Your sphere of labor, therefore, will be a definite one, and the duties of it such as to require no special instructions. In your intercourse with the mission family you will need to be kind, forbearing, frank, and ready to cooperate with all the members in every good work; and you should make it your constant aim by your example & your prayers & your influence in all respects, to promote their happiness & spiritual improvement. You should aim by faithfulness in the labors of your department, by your industry generally, your meekness, the holiness of your life, your love for the souls of your pupils, & by being unblameable in all respects, to be an ensample to all your associates in the mission.

You will need patience in your work and a constant looking to God for his aid that you may rightly perform your duties, & for his blessing to give success. Your chief business, you must at all times remember, is to save the souls of your pupils, & prepare them for usefulness in the service of Christ—

May the Spirit of the Lord be with you, & guide & protect you, give you a happy introduction to your labors, and more than fulfil all your hopes in respect to usefulness to the heathen.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
D Greene

N.B. Enclosed you will receive Sixty dollars, which I suppose, will be somewhat more than adequate for defraying your travelling expenses. I will thank you to acknowledge the receipt of this, as soon as convenient.
D. G.

Joseph Morgan Esqr } Missionary Rooms Boston Sept 30 1833
Hartford Conn } Dear Sir

I have conversed with Mr Anderson respecting Sophia Bingham, and find that an appropriation ($40 I think) was made in her favor & has been transmitted to her aunt at Hartford, with whom I suppose her to be now residing. Mr A. thinks that the aunt would prefer to have Sophia continue with her, & that her preference has been expressed so far, that it would not be expedient for him, or any other person connected with the Board to interfere in reference to the subject—

Very sincerely yours
David Greene

Rev. Jesse Lockwood } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 1 1833
N York City } Dear Sir

Nothing occurs to me of special importance to be communicated to you in the way of *instructions* in addition to what was given to the Rev. Henry R Wilson on his entering last year the same field which you now contemplate entering. These you will find in a pamphlet containing the constitution laws &c. of the Board, a copy of which I send you by the mail. In the instructions to other missionaries contained in the same pamphlet you will find various suggestions which may be of use to you in prosecuting your work.

Our Comm^ee think there are some important reasons why Mr Wilson should remove to the Choctaw country without much delay, and in connection with Mr Joslyn, open a new station there. — Perhaps the arrangements will have been made & the removal effected before your arrival. The Comm^tee wish you to occupy that position in the nation which shall be most favorable to your influence as a Preacher of the Gospel, whether it be at a new station, or at one of those already occupied. Should it be deemed expedient by yourself & your brethren there to open a new station, you will be expected to begin it on a small & economical scale, making provision for only your own family, without calculating on any considerable enlargement of the number of laborers at it. Every station however, should be in or near a settlement of Indians, & with it there should ultimately be connected a neighborhood school which should be under the care of some suitable teacher, perhaps a female —

If you should go by the way of Cincinnati you will there call on Mr Ballard, our agent in that city, whose rooms are, I think, in the same building with the office of the Cincinnati Journal (Corey & Fairbanks) If you can find a boat going from that place up the Arkansas river, it will be much better for you to take it, than for you to be landed at the mouth of White river & then wait for some boat to take you up. The landing place for Dwight is near the mouth of the Salisaw Creek, on the north of the Arkansas, twelve miles from the station — The old station, also called Dwight, was on the Illinois bayou, perhaps 200 miles below the one at present occupied.

Mr. Hill has authorised Mr Tracy, our agent in N York, to hand you 250 or $300 —

I would commend you and your partner to the Lord & the word of his grace, praying that you may be faithful in the service, & being blest by his spirit, that you may contribute much to the salvation of the Indians.

Very truly Yours
D Greene

P.S. Your Commission & a letter of questions accompany this.

I regret that I have not been able to become acquainted with Mrs. Lockwood. Give Christian salutation to her —

E P Hastings Esq or
Mess Deming & Whiting
Detroit Mich } Wrote him this date Oct 1 1833 a letter of introduction to Rev A. L. Barber —

Rev. Geo. Cowles. Danvers Mass. Wrote him Oct. 2, 1833. that the Rev. Mr. Linsley of this city would attend the annual meeting of the Auxiliary of Salem & vicinity D.G.

Rev. W M. Ferry
Mackinaw — } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 2 1833

My Dear Sir

This letter will be handed you by the Rev. Mr. Barber. He is accompanied by Mrs. B. & Miss Jane B. Leavitt, the latter of whom has been appointed by the Comm^ee to take charge of the girls' school at your station. I did hope to send a teacher earlier, but it seemed impracticable to obtain her consent, & make all the requisite arrangements in a much shorter period. I feel a good deal of confidence that she will make a good instructer —

From the instructions of the Comm^ee to Mr. Barber, & from the letter which I have written him you will see what are the views of the Comm^ee respecting him. From my interview with Mr. Schoolcraft, I felt a good deal encouraged to hope that a station might be commenced at the Grand Traverse bay immediately. If Mr. S. will interpose his influence in favor of it, it seems to me that there should be no hesitation about going forward.

You are of course anxious to know what progress we have made in obtaining a secular man for your station, & will probably be disappointed that no one comes out this fall. I believe that I have done all that I could do, & as fast as it could be done. I have seen Mr. Clary & conferred with him fully on the subject. He decided almost at once that he could not go this fall. I suppose that he could be induced to go next spring, but it would be reluctantly, rather on account of the urgency of the case, than because he thinks himself qualified for the place, or that he could render the church as much service there, as in his present sphere. He also doubts whether he could on account of his health, perform as much manual labor as would be expected of him; & I think he fears that he should not have as much to do with instruction as he desires. He can neither labor nor instruct steadily, nor bear a great deal of care. I feel unwilling to have him go with his present misgivings on the subject.

We have had correspondence respecting another man in Conway, who I think would be precisely the man we want, but he cannot go this fall, & gives little encouragement of going in the Spring.

Mr Orton, the farmer at the Oneida Institute is desirous of entering the place; and from all we can learn respecting him, by conferring & corresponding with Mr Gale, & by testimonials from other persons, we suppose him to be well qualified for the station. Mr Gale, who has had the superintendance of the Institute from the beginning, speaks of him in very high terms, & is very reluctant to part with him. Mr Orton however, cannot go till Spring. He will then expect to carry an infant child with him, the only child that he will have. Our Comee will probably appoint him.

I hope with the aid of Mr Seymour you will be able to get through the winter comfortably, & that you will receive help by the first opening of navigation in the spring.

The books for the schools have been purchased & will be on the way immediately.

With affectionate & Christian regards to Mrs. H. & all your associates

I remain Yours truly

D Greene

Rev. A. L. Barber }
at Hartford Con. }

Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 1 1833

Dear Sir

Accompanying this you will receive your commission, the instructions of the Prudential Comee, a letter of introduction to Mr Hastings & Messrs. Denning & Whiting of Detroit, and also a letter to Mr Ferry, together with $100 – Miss Leavitt is supplied with money for defraying her expenses.

I was sorry to leave West Hartford without seeing you again, and should not have done so without calling, had I not expected to see you at Bristol. I wished to become more acquainted with both yourself & Mrs. Barber; but the business which occupied my time while at West Hartford seem to forbid. When you introduced me to Mr. Woodford, it did not occur to me at the time that he was your wife's father, nor did it while I was with you at your lodgings. I fear he will think I treated him with great coldness, if not neglect. I should certainly apologize to him if I had an opportunity.

I think you will do well to proceed on your journey with as little delay as practicable. The weather on the lakes will soon become cold & stormy, & very unpleasant, especially for persons in your state of health. At Detroit you will take the advice of those to whom you have an introduction, whether it is expedient for you to go to Mackinaw in a Schooner, or wait for a steamboat. If you can find at Buffalo a Schr. going directly to Mackinaw, you will do well to put all your baggage, except what you can carry with you free of charge, on board, directed to the care of Mr Ferry, sending him a note stating the fact. At Buffalo you may call on Augustus Eaton, a merchant on the wharf, who will aid you in this matter.

At Cleveland you may call on T. P. Handy, Esqr. Cashier of one of the banks, or Mr. J. S. Hudson, who will give you any counsel or aid that you may need.

If you should proceed to the Grand Traverse Indians, this fall, as I have considerable hope that you may, you must with such aid as Mr. Ferry may be able to afford you, make comfortable lodgings for yourself during the winter, incurring as little expense as practicable, especially if the prospect of continuing there is not favorable. It will be desirable for you to take a supply of the little Ojibwa book printed last summer, and open a school with as little delay as practicable. I should hope that, during the winter, you might so far secure the confidence

& esteem of the Indians as to make them desire you to remain among them.

Praying the Lord to prosper you on your journey & to open an effectual door for you among the Indians, I remain yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Rev Joel Wood } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 2 1833
Ballston N.Y. } My Dear Sir

Yours of Sept 5th came to hand just before I left this city to attend the annual meeting of the Board in Phila whence I did not return till the 28th ulto. I had no opportunity to consult the Comee till their meeting yesterday. I regret this delay, as the time has already passed when you stated that you must decide on your course for the next year.

Our Comee would be very glad to have you return to the Choctaws this year or next, if the state of your health would permit, as they have been hoping that it would. If this cannot be, they would be glad to have you enter some other field. They would not have hesitated to appoint you to the Alleghany reservation yesterday, had they not recently sent an appointment to the Rev. Mr Cowles of Napoli, to labor half the time in that field. Mr C. has not yet replied to our communication, & of course we do not know whether he will comply with the appointment or not, and cannot appoint another person to the place.

Mr Elliot, our missionary among the Tuscaroras, near Lewiston, is about leaving that station on account of the ill health of himself and wife. That band consist of about 300 Indians, & the church embraces between 50 & 60 members. They will be in a very exposed situation when Mr E. shall have left, unless some one shall be sent to take his place.

The number of Indians is indeed small, but besides them there is a good field for usefulness among the surrounding white settlements. Lewiston, a large village within four miles, has no minister, & other places near present a call for all that a missionary can do away from his station. The Indians are settled pretty compactly, on a small reservation. We have a small school at the station, taught by a female, the pupils all boarding at their homes.

Our Comm^tee would approve of your going to this station immediately, if you should think best; & hereafter, should it seem advisable for you to remove to the Alleghany reservation, or to some other place, the change might be effected. I think you would find the Tuscaroras, in many respects, a pleasant people to labor among. There would be perplexities & discouragements, with which you are not wholly unacquainted, growing out of their close contact with the whites, & the attempts of some sectarians to draw off the people. They have, however, met with little success, most of the people standing firm, especially the chiefs.

We should like to hear from you soon on this subject. — In respect to an agency, I would refer you to the Rev. Chauncey Eddy, Utica, N.Y. who is our Grand Agent for that state.

With affectionate regards to yourself & Mrs. W.
I remain Yours truly
D Greene

Rev. John Elliot } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 2 1833
Tuscarora — }
Dear Sir

Yours of the 18th of Septr. did not come into my hands till my return from the meeting of the Board on the 28th & could not be laid before our Com^tee till their meeting yesterday. They are sorry that you feel it your duty to leave your station; but as you do so feel, they cannot object. They have voted to allow you the horse & waggon which you have had in use at the station.

Probably no better disposition of the buildings can be made than to place them under the care of Mr. Chew, permitting him to occupy them, if he chooses, with the understanding that they must be given up to a missionary at any time, if one should be sent.

We have received no communication from the Indians respecting another missionary to supply your place, & think it uncertain whether we shall be able to obtain one immediately. We should be very sorry to have your little flock distracted and deluded by sectarianism, & left a prey to intemperance and every kind of sin. The Lord, we hope, will own some of them as his, & take care of them.

It seems very desirable that Miss Stone should remain at the station, at least through the ensuing winter, & I should hope that she would be disposed to remain as long as a sufficient number of pupils can be collected to render her useful. Should she feel constrained to leave, I think we can find some other suitable place for her. While she shall remain we will defray her expenses, which may perhaps be done through Mr. Wright more conveniently than in any other manner.

It is possible that the Rev. Joel Wood, of Ballston, may be disposed to occupy your post, if so, he will make an excellent man for the place. I shall write him on the subject.

The notes & other papers relating to the mission farm you may commit to Mr. Wright.

I am writing in much haste. May the Lord go with you & prepare you for all your changes & labors.

Very truly yours D Greene

Mr. Wm C. Requa } Missionary Rooms, Boston Oct. 2 1833
Hopefield Osage na. } Dear Sir

I direct this letter to you, thinking it possible that Mr. Geo. Requa may have left the station before it will arrive.

At a meeting of our Comm^ee yesterday, it was voted to allow Mr. Geo. Requa, the goods invoiced to him, and also stock, agricultural implements, & articles of furniture, such as could be spared for Hopefield & Union, to the amount of $200 to be appraised & assigned to him by yourself, Mr. Vaill, & Mr. Redfield; it being understood that this allotment can be made without serious detriment to either of the stations, in their present circumstances & prospects, & that Mr. R.

will not call upon the Board for the expenses of removing his family, or bringing them to the northern states, should they hereafter prefer to return to this quarter.

We are sorry to learn that his health is so much impaired, and that he feels constrained to leave the missionary work.

Should the Osages become settled again we hope to do more for them than we have ever before done. As to the government sending farmers and mechanics, or any other kind of laborers among them who will do them much good, I have no hope. All our plans & measures will be shaped & prosecuted without much reference to any movements in that quarter. Perhaps they will aid us some in this part of our labors, by appropriations from the civilization fund. But on this we shall not calculate much.

I cannot spare time to write more fully. I hope the Lord is supporting you under your sore bereavement.

Very truly Yours
D Greene

Mr Brainerd Orton } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 2 1830
Whitesboro N.Y. } Dear Sir

Your favor of Sept. 3. with the communications relating to your proposed removal to Mackinaw were duly received. My apology for not acknowledging them earlier is that they came to hand just before my departure for Phila. to attend the annual meeting of the Board & of course at a time when I was particularly pressed with business. I might add also that I could not obtain a decided answer from another gentleman with whom we had previously had a correspondence relative to his going to the same place, till last evening, after the close of the weekly meeting of our Comtt. The gentleman referred to, declines. Your case will therefore come before the Comtt next Tuesday, immediately after which I will write you again. I regret that you have been kept so long in suspense. If you should go to Mackinaw, it is very desirable that you should go this fall; but it may probably be impracticable for you to make the requisite arrangements.

In much haste but truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene —

Doct. Marcus Palmer,
Fairfield Ark. Cher. } Missionary Rooms
Boston Oct 2 1833

Dear Sir,

Two letters, one under date of April 18th. and the other of June 6th, have been recd from you. In both you refer to an arrangement respecting your station, the nature and reasons for which we do not fully understand. From your statements, and from incidental allusions to the subject by some of your brethren in the mission, we are led to suppose that you have sold the buildings & improvements at your station to the Cherokees, & placed the school in a great degree out from under your control; & have at the same time placed yourself so under the direction of the Cherokees, as to be rather an agent for them than for the Board.

I have conferred with our Committee somewhat on the subject, but they do not consider themselves as having received sufficient information on the subject to enable them to approve or disapprove. If they have understood your communications correctly, it seems to them that you have gone too far without consulting them; especially, if, as they understand, you have done it without the advice & approbation of your brethren.

We wish for a definite & full statement on the whole subject.

1. Have you sold to the Cherokees the property of the Board at the Station? And if so, what are the reasons that induced you to do this without the approbation of the Committee or your brethren?
2. On what terms did you sell the property? – for what sum? What are the terms of payment? What has the station cost, including the buildings & improvements?
3. What sum do the Cherokees allow you annually for your services as teacher, & what sum for the support of the school?
4. What control do the Cherokees have over the school and over you as its teacher & superintendent?
5. Ought not the new arrangement to affect the allowance made you by the Board for the support of your family, & for an interpreter?

Our Committee uniformly require & expect that, when a change is contemplated at any station, affecting considerably the labors of a missionary or the property of the Board there, consultation will first be had with them & their approbation obtained. By this course only can the affairs of the several missions be so under their direction, as to make them properly responsible to the Christian community for the conduct of their missionaries & the manner in which the funds of the

Board are expended. When an exigency occurs in any miſsion, where there must be an important step taken before there shall be opportunity to hear from the Committee, they expect a miſsionary to confer with his brethren, & not to pursue a course which shall be contrary to their judgement.

We hope to hear from you as soon as practicable on this subject.

Very truly yours.

D Greene

P.S. Your reply to the circular was received.

Rev. Amasa Jones }
Harmony Miſsion }

Miſsionary Rooms Boston Oct 3 1833

Dear Sir

Your note of Aug. 16 in connection with that of Miſs Choate has been received. I had supposed till the receipt of it, that Miſs C. was with Mr Joslyn though I had heard nothing concerning her since her departure from Vermont. I understood ~~too~~ that her desire and that of Mr. & Mrs. Joslyn, was, that she should be aſsociated with them, wherever they might reside. The arrangement was made while I was absent from Boston, & I was not, therefore as well acquainted with the circumstances of it, as I otherwise should have been. I exceedingly regret that she should have been placed in so unpleasant and trying circumstances; and that her health should have suffered by it.

What can now be done? If she can bear to go so far south as the Choctaws, I think she might be immediately useful in a school that might be gathered for her there in connection with either of the stations occupied by Mr Wright, Mr. Williams, or Mr Hotchkiſs. Our Comm^ee^ would approve of her going if she should feel inclined. The fall and winter would be the safest time for her to go south. She might go to Union & from there to Dwight, & then get aſsistance acroſs to the Choctaw country. Mr. Joslyn will probably proceed to that country, and with Mr. Wilson, open a new station soon. She might be connected with that station if she should prefer it.

If she thinks that climate would be too unfavorable, is there no field of labor for her at your station or Boudinott with which she should be satisfied? Could not a small school be opened at Boudinott— not on the plan of a common school, for there are no books in the Osage language, and the children could not be expected to learn English; but one where a teacher with an interpreter might instruct a company of children and adults from pictures, maps, &c. (of which Mr. Dodge has, I suppose, received a considerable supply) and much information respecting the history & doctrines of the Bible might be communicated. You & Mr. D. can judge.

Could Miss C. be well employed at your station for a time, till Providence should open the way for her to proceed to some other place? Could she be employed in a small school at the settlement thirteen miles from you on wages?

The case must be committed to you & your brethren, who, I hope, will do all in your power, to render her useful, and to relieve her feelings from the anxiety and despondence that now prey upon her. I trust that the Lord has something for her to do among the Indians, and that her past embarrassed situation is only a trial of her faith and a salutary discipline which will issue in a greater fitness for the service to which she is to be called. She must not think that we have treated her with neglect, as we have been wholly ignorant of her situation.

I rejoice to hear that the Lord is still giving success to your labors.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

P.S. I have written to you, thinking it possible that Miss C. may be at some other place.

Rev. Henry R. Wilson }
Dwight Arks. Chs. }

Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 2
1833

Dear Sir

I have but a few minutes to write you in acknowledgement of yours of Aug. 9th, which came to hand a day or two before I started for Phila. to attend the annual meeting of our Board. The reply to the circular is also received.

I was hoping to hear that you and Mr Joslyn had established yourselves among the Choctaws & the Lord was there opening for you a promising field of permanent usefulness. Our Comm^{ee} still think it expedient for you to go with Mr. & Mrs Joslyn to some portion of the Choctaw country, & establish a new station. If those on the Arkansas will allow you to reside among them, and there seems to be a favorable prospect of doing them good, go there; if not go to that portion who are settled on the Red River, where we suppose, from the representations of Messrs Wright & Williams, there is a wide field and a loud call for additional laborers. It seems very desirable that all the members of the churches in the old station should be looked after and brought within the means of grace again, and if possible, prevented from falling away. You being a Physician renders it the more desirable that you should go among the Choctaws, as there is no one there who has much knowledge of medicine to administer to the Indians or the mission families.

I very much regret that the objectionable portion of Doct^{r}. Palmer's letter was published in the Feby Herald. It was inserted, when, on account of the weakness of my eyes, I was obliged to prepare copy with very little attention. I felt afraid of it after I saw it in print & heartily wished it could be expunged. I probably passed it, when the copy was prepared for the Herald, with less apprehension, on account of our publishing similar things relative to the new Indians, almost monthly, without any ill consequences. I hope that no permanent & seriously ill consequences will follow this blunder.

We have received some general statements from Dr P. respecting the new arrangements at his station, which for the want of explicitness on several points, I have not brought before the Com^{ee} for their action. I have written him for a full statement respecting the whole matter.

Should you & Mrs Joslyn go among the Choctaws as we now expect, the Com^{ee} suppose that it will be expedient for you to open a new station in some populous neighborhood, where a congregation

& school can be collected. The pupils must be boarded by their parents & friends, and taught generally, in the Choctaw language. When the English can be taught advantageously, with the prospect of its being understood, then it may be introduced. Mr Joslyn might establish two or three neighborhood schools, in places adjacent, if there should be openings, under native teachers, to be superintended by him, on the plan according to which Messrs Wright & Williams are proceeding. We should wish you to acquire a knowledge of the language, and qualify yourself for preaching in it as soon as practicable. With affectionate regards to yourself and all your associates

I remain Yours truly D Greene

I regret exceedingly that Miss Smith does not succeed well in the school. The brethren of the family must make such arrangements as they can, and as seem most likely to render the school what it ought to be. It is best to be entirely frank with Miss S. I would write her if I knew precisely how to shape my remarks. To converse with her is better D. G.

P. S. Inform us soon of progress and prospects. Mr & Mrs. Lockwood are expecting to start in a week or two for Dwight; Mr L. to take your place.

Rev. Cyrus Byington }
Choctaw Agency Mississippi }

Missionary Rooms Boston Oct. 3 1833

Dear Sir

In acknowledging yours of Sept. 4th to Mr. Hill, I would mention that I wrote you & Mr Kingsbury jointly some weeks since respecting the proceedings of the government relative to the Choctaw mission property, and the principles on what I thought the appraisement & the compensation ought to be made. That, I presume, you will have received before this reaches you. We can do nothing to prevent the purchase under Col. Folsom's claim from taking possession at the time specified; unless we should write to the Secy. of War on the subject. If it is expedient to write him at all it would be better, I think, that you should write, than that we should do it. I have not much hope, however, that he would interpose, though it is possible that he might. Writing him, could not, I think, do hurt. You might briefly state the situation and circumstances of the station, your object & employment in remaining at it to this time, & how long you desire to occupy it. Perhaps Col. Folsom might make some compromise with the purchaser, if applied to; but of this you can judge better than I.

I should make a full statement to the Secy of War respecting the property, on the basis of what I wrote to you & Mr. Kingsbury, if I had time; & I probably should find time, if I had a little more hope of accomplishing any thing by it. I am very faithless in regard to any compensation worth naming, unless the appraiser, of whom I know nothing, should prove to be a candid and friendly man.

I am obliged to write in much haste.
With affectionate regards to yourself & Mrs. B.
I remain Yours truly
David Greene

Wrote to Rev George Cowles of Danvers Oct 4 1833 respecting a meeting to take place in Salem also wrote to Mr Lewis Strong at Northampton that Mr. Bardwell would attend the meeting Oct 10. 1833 date of letter Oct 4 1833

Rev. D. S. Butrick } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct. 8 1833
Carmel C. N. }
Dear Sir

Your report of the Carmel station, in answer to the inquiries of the Circular, has been received, and is as full as we could expect any statement to be considering what the circumstances of the station have been during the last year or two. I am truly glad that you have returned to that flock again, & hope the Lord may graciously interpose in their behalf in this day of their exposure and calamity.

What is the state of the church at Hightower?

Is it wholly extinct, or are some of the former members still lingering in that vicinity, surviving in the midst of the wolves that seek their life? I will thank you to write me respecting that station, answering the questions of the Circular so far as the materials for such answers may exist and are accessible without too much trouble. Such documents may hereafter be of use, in estimating the value of the mission.

One object which I now have in writing is, to inquire respecting the Cherokee youth selected & educated at Carmel, called Samuel or Lemuel Wilson, supported by ladies in the Rev. Dr Wilson's church, Philadelphia. They paid for him about $150 or $160, & received accounts respecting him for some years; but for the last four or five they have heard nothing. If he is alive they wish to know where he is; what he is doing; what character he sustains; & what he promises. If you know or can ascertain any thing respecting him, I will thank you to write me on the subject as early as convenient.

With christian regard, to yourself & Mrs. Butrick, I remain Yours in the Gospel

D Greene.

P.S. I am obliged to write in much haste = let us hear of your situation & prospects, and of the state of the poor Cherokees.

Mr. Brainerd Orton }
Whitestown N.Y. }

Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 9 1833

Dear Sir

At a meeting of our Comm yesterday, your testimonials were laid before them, & yourself & wife were appointed assistant missionaries of the Board, with a view of your joining the mission at Mackinaw. If it is practicable & safe for you to go this fall, we very strongly desire that you may do so. I suppose that you cannot depend on getting up the lakes unless you can start as soon as the close of this month, as the navigation may be closed by the freezing of the rivers & lakes very soon after that time. Could you go now you might greatly aid Mr Ferry during the winter, (which will be very much need,) and become acquainted with the members of the family, the scholars, and the business & concerns of the station, as to go on with your labors in the Spring to great advantage. Still, you must judge of the practicability of going so early.

I must answer your inquiries relative to the station and your circumstances and labors there very briefly.

The family including 40 or 50 boarding scholars, will consist of about 60 or 65 persons. These, with, perhaps, the exception of Mr. Ferry and his own family, will eat at a common table, the kitchen work being performed by persons already there & designated to that service. Convenient rooms in the mission building will be assigned to you and your family. Your employment will be the management of the secular affairs, including the care of the fields, stock, workshops (unless a mechanic should be appointed to one or more of them) the labor of the boys out of school, (except those who may be under the direction of mechanics,) or assigned to particular individuals of the mission family for special service,) and furnishing fuel, provisions, &c. for the family. You will also keep the accounts, make contracts, &c. On this last point you will of course confer with Mr. Ferry, whose experience in that department may greatly aid you. The boys will work daily, when not in school; and according to certain principles, which you will find in writing at the station, may be detained from school from 3 to 6 months in a year. We wish to have the labors at the station performed as far as possible without hired laborers, making the school, in short, a _manual labor_ school. — Mrs. Oston will have the superintendence of such portion of the domestic labors of the family as may be mutually agreed on by the several members of the family after your arrival.

The members of the family receive no fixed stipend, but are supported from the common fund appropriated to the station.

Should you prefer it, your appointment can be limited to three, four or five years, to afford you an opportunity to try the situation. It will require faith

& patience. — I think you will find the members of the family amiable, and intelligent, ready to coöperate with you cordially, and devotedly attached to the work in which they are engaged. If you have the volumes of the Missionary Herald for the last 6 or 7 years within your reach, and will look at the several articles respecting Mackinaw, as referred to in the index, you will obtain a pretty correct view of the character of the station, & what by the blessing of God it has accomplished for the Indians.

I will thank you to reply to this as early as convenient.

Praying that the Lord may guide you & prepare you for whatever field or work he designs you, I remain Yours truly in the Gospel

D Greene

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 1 1833 }
at Dwight } Dear Sir

Yours of the 4th and 5th of Sept. are received. The inventories, however, which you say are enclosed have not come to hand. Respecting the property at the station, I have already written to yourself and to Mr. Byington all that seems to me necessary. As to the debts due the mission, the manner of closing up the affairs of the station, and the time of leaving them, you & those whom you have left behind, can judge much better than the Commee, ignorant as they must be of many circumstances that should have influence on the decision, & which are ever varying. It will be expedient to occupy the station as long as your interest and convenience require, if the new comers shall not insist on taking possession. If they do, you must submit and go, or appeal to the Secretary of war. I am inclined to think that he would decide favorably for the mission families, so far as he should suppose the laws & terms of the treaty would permit

It seems to me inevitable that we shall not only be losers in this matter, but that many things will occur that will be to us painful & mortifying. We must bear it all patiently, assured that, though they may be most unjust & injurious, as coming from the hands of men, yet as coming in the course of divine providence, they are wise & benevolent and will in some manner conduce to the good of his church.

On the subject of your tour I would remark, that neither I nor the Commee can tell how important it may be for you to be at Mayhew next Spring to complete the arrangements and perform the closing act for the old Choctaw mission. I can easily conceive that things may be in such an attitude, or may get into such a scene, as that your presence there may be very important. In that case the Commee would wish that no such arrangements should be made in respect to your tour, as should prevent your attending to that business. But if there should be no call for your presence east of the Mississippi next spring the Commee would hardly think it advisable for you to return, or to defer your journey till next summer with the hope of having either of the brethren mentioned for an associate. It has occurred to me that Mr. Redfield, of Union, who, I presume, can be spared from that station, would make a very valuable & pleasant associate in such a tour. He is a judicious, intelligent, energetic man. We have already authorized him to go with the government commissioners to the Camanches, in case they will permit him, & should start before you arrive. — Besides, if you defer your tour till summer, you must defer it till fall, as the flies will render travelling on the prairies impracticable, or nearly so, during the hot months. It seems to us that you had better accomplish as much as you can before the next summer shall come on. During the summer you might return to Mayhew; or if you should omit visiting the western stations this winter, and there should be no call for you to return East, you might spend the summer in visiting those stations. With these remarks, the Comm^ee would leave you to follow the dictates of your own judgment.

I should think that Dobson's Encyclopedia would be useful at Dwight or among the brethren in the new Choctaw country. It had better be sent to them unless it can be sold for something near its value. Our Comm^ee desire to do just as much for the western Indians, as they ought, considering the claims of other portions of the world & the few men that can be obtained for missionary service.

Yours in haste but truly
D Greene

Mr. James Orr }
Dwight Mission }
Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 1 1833 }

Dear Sir

Yours of Aug. 13 was duly received. Your estimate of the property has not yet come to hand, but we are hoping to see it soon. We should much regret to have the Secretary of War ask for it again, & we be compelled again to apologise for not furnishing it. There is no objection to your including the buildings & improvements at Fairfield in the general estimate. It seems to me equitable and fair to do so, as no expectation of disposing of the station in this manner was entertained, when the money was expended upon it. — Respecting the sale we have written to Dr. Palmer, and the Comm^ee will consider the subject when his statement shall have been received.

The manner of applying the legacy is approved by the Comm^ee; and you & your brethren may feel authorized to receive to the school as many pupils as you can support by means of the allowance made to the station and the legacy in addition. Whether you shall receive orphans or others; you must judge, with the circumstances of the particular cases in your view. Orphans, who have no means of obtaining an education, except what the mission affords, certainly seem to have a claim to our charitable aid which those children who possess other means do not have.

We are sorry to learn by various communications from your station that the families have been so much afflicted with sickness, and that your own prospect for continued health is so unfavorable. The Lord knows & will do what is best for his children & his cause. It becomes us to learn with docility and faithfully to practice the lessons he is teaching us by his providence; and perhaps no lessons are inculcated with so much reiteration, and in so striking a manner, as to do with our might what our hands find to do, and to be always ready.

You & your brethren must make the best arrangement for the female school that your circumstances permit. If Miss Smith is not well qualified for it in the opinion of the brethren, she ought not to be wounded if she is told so in a kind manner, & I can hardly suppose that she will be.

With kind regards to Mrs. Orr and all your fellow laborers

I remain Yours truly

D Greene

P.S. Probably Mr. Kingsbury will be with you before you receive this }

Mrs. Kingsbury
Mayhew Choc. Na } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 11 1833

Dear Madam

The letters of Mr. Kingsbury forwarded by you with your P.S. have come to hand. I do not know that our Comtee can give you any important instruction or advice relative to the property at the stations still occupied. Being on the spot and familiar with the circumstances of the case, you, with the aid of Mr. Byington & Mr. Walton, will probably be able to decide what course should be adopted. We would, however just say that you had better occupy the stations so long as the interests of the Board & your convenience require, unless compelled to abandon them by their being taken possession of by others. If any one should lay claim to them and attempt to eject you, and if considerable sacrifice would be made by your compliance, we should think that a representation of the circumstances of the case should be immediately made to the Secretary of War, respectfully requesting him to interfere, & secure you and the mission property till the time named in the treaty shall have expired, or till it shall be convenient to remove. Mr Byington could prepare such a document for you. Perhaps an appeal to the agent, on the ground might be effectual.— Still, as the result of any application of this kind, to the agents or to the Secretary of War, is uncertain, you will do well to have all things put in readiness for a removal whenever it shall become necessary.

Our Commee think it best to sell all the property at the stations, not included in the appraisal, on the best terms that can be obtained. We do not seem to be called to give this property to the new comers, nor should it be suffered to go to decay, without being of use to any one. The sale need not be hurried unless it becomes necessary to leave the stations.

Mr K. mentions Dobson's Encyclopaedia at Elliot, & asks what shall be done with it. If it can be sold for something near its value, (perhaps a dollar or a dollar and a half a volume, depending however on the state of preservation in which it is,) it will be advisable to sell it. If not, it may be sent to Dwight, or to Mr Wright or Mr Williams. Perhaps I estimate it much too high.

We shall wish to hear the result of the appraisal as soon as convenient, and learn what will probably be the character of the report which Col. Armstrong will make to the Sec. Z. at Washing

I am sure that your present situation

must be one, not a little trying, seeing the objects of your labors and prayers gone, your work for them done, & your homes & the scenes of your labors about to fall into the hands of strangers. God will by & by unravel this mystery & make what is now so dark and sad appear full of grace & glory. May he sustain & comfort you during the anticipated absence of your husband. I have written him at Dwight to day.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Rev. Sylvester Cowles } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 17 1833
Napoli N.Y. } Dear Sir

Your favor of the 2d was duly received, and we thank you for the interest which you have taken in behalf of the Indians. Rev Joel Wood, formerly one of our teachers in the Choctaw nation, & now of Ballston N York, has recently offered to engage again in missionary service among the Indians, & has been appointed by our Comtt to the Indians in the western part of your state; He is authorized to confer with Messrs. Wright & Bliss, and after examining the situation & claims of the Indians on the Tuscarora & Alleghany reservations to labor at that where there shall appear to be the best prospect of doing good. Our Comtt cannot therefore say definitely at this time whether they will wish Mr. Wilcox to preach to the Alleghany band, or not. Mr. Wood will be on the ground soon, & after deciding on which field he will enter, we will inform Mr. Wilcox, in case our Comtt should appoint him. Very truly, Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. Joel Wood } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 17 1833
Ballston N.Y. } My Dear Sir

At a meeting of our Comtt held on the 15th, you & your wife were reappointed to the missionary work; and as you now contemplate entering it as a preacher of the gospel, it is our prayer that the Lord of the harvest would prepare you by his grace to be a holy and a truly devoted laborer, and that he will give you many souls for your hire.

On the same day that your letter was received, the answer of Mr Cowles, was received declining his appointment to labor on the Alleghany reservation, & naming a Mr Wilcox who would engage in the service if he should be desired to do it. We know nothing of him except from the letter from Mr Cowles, & our Commee did not feel prepared to appoint him. As the Allegany & the Tuscarora reservations are now both vacant the Commee did not assign you your field definitely, but think it desirable for you to confer with Messrs Wright of Seneca & Bliss of Cattaraugus, & then decide, after considering also the expediency of employing Mr Wilcox, to which place it is expedient for you to go. Taking all the circumstances into view, so far as I know them, I am quite in doubt. If you do not go to Tuscarora, I do not know whom we shall obtain for that field. Still the Allegany reservation presents the largest sphere, & the Indians there have enjoyed far less regular instruction & pastoral care.

In order not to incommode yourself or family or to occasion unnecessary expense, it will probably be expedient for you when you remove your effects, to leave them at Lockport, 12 miles from Tuscarora, and then take Mrs W. to that station, to remain there till you have ascertained the state of the people there, & also visited Messrs Wright & Bliss, & also ascertained the condition and disposition of the Alleghany Indians, decided on the case of Mr. Wilcox &c. Then in consultation with your brethren decided which field it is best for you to occupy & take your goods to Tuscarora or down the canal to Buffalo as may be necessary. If Mr. Eliot shall have left Tuscarora before you shall arrive you will find Miss Stone, the teacher of the school there. I will write her that she may expect to see you before many weeks.

If you need funds, to aid you as you suggest that you may, you may obtain them of Dea. Abijah Thomas of Utica, who, on your showing him this letter, will hand you such a sum as you may find necessary for your travelling expenses & to commence operations at your station. Afterwards you will draw on Mr. Geo. M. Tracy of New York city, in the same manner in which Messrs Wright & Bliss do.

Should you go to Tuscarora, you may pursue the same course relative to an interpreter, that Mr. Elliot has. If you go to Alleghany you must make the best arrangements you can after conferring with your brethren. — With christian regards to yourself & Mrs. Ward, I remain

Yours truly David Greene

Write me soon giving me information as to your proceedings & prospects —

Rev. S. A. Worcester }
New Echota Cher. Na. }

Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 17 1833

My Dear Sir

Your reply to the communication of Judge Mills, & also your favor of 17th of Sept. have come to hand. Your reply seems to me to be just what it should be. As the communication of Judge Mills has not been circulated much out of Georgia, I suppose that it will hardly be expedient to publish your reply in the Herald.

I am glad to learn that you are pressing forward in your translations & other writings for the press, & that you are thinking of the western portion of the Cherokees. Mr. Washburn in a letter recently received, expresses a strong desire that you may devote nearly your whole time to the preparation of works for the press, as the call for the Cherokee books & tracts is so great, & so much good may be accomplished by means of them. The other members of that mission express similar feelings.

Your box should be directed to Rev. Cephas Washburn, Dwight, Arkansas Cherokees, care of Lincoln & Greene, New Orleans. L. & G. will forward it. It should be a tight strong box & plainly marked. L. & G. will pay the freight. It might be sent to the mouth of White river, & then up, if a boat could be found that would surely leave it at the store house at that place. But the risk would be greater & the gain as to time & freight would be trifling. The box had better be sent to Mr. Washburn than to Dr. Palmer as Mr. W. is better known ~~at~~ Dwight is near the Arkansas river. You had better send a letter at the same time to the P. O. Fort Smith, Ark. Territory.

We have seen nothing & heard nothing of Miss Stetson's tract. You must judge whether it is worth translating & publishing. If it is, & you will send the English to the Publishing Comm^ee of the Am. Tr. Soc. they will gladly defray the expense of publishing it. Can you not obtain the aid of some other persons in the work of translating, such as Stephen Foreman Major Lowry, or others who are well acquainted with both languages? An increase in the number & variety of the publications in the Cherokee language, aside from the direct religious, moral & civilizing effect of them, would, it seems to me, tend greatly to increase the desire & the ability to read among the people. Two or three tracts on temperance, like Peter & John Hay, the well conducted farm, the Ox Discourse, &c, would, I should think, take, (as we say) with the people, & exert a great & salutary influence. So of other tracts and small books, of a narrative character, illustrating & enforcing religious truth. Par

Comtt will approve of your going any length, you may think expedient, in this work; and the Tract Society & probably the Amer. Sund. School Union, with which we are now corresponding on the subject, will stand ready to meet the expense. If not the Board will do it. If cuts will be of service in giving value & interest to the publication, you can have copies taken (i.e. stereotype blocks) from those held by the Society & forwarded to you. You can also have blocks for Scripture prints both for the Old & New Testaments. The expense is not great.

The Comtt voted to add $100 to Mr. Boudinott's salary for the current year.—

If you & Mr. Ellsworth think best, the Comee would authorise you & Mr. Ellsworth to dispose of all the property of the Board at Hightown, including the buildings & improvements, or any part of them—

If the claimants under the Georgia lottery should insist on taking poſseſsion of Haweis or either of the other stations, I should think that a full statement of the case should be sent to the Secretary of War. It is poſsible that he might interfere. Perhaps a similar statement should be sent to the Governor of Georgia.— I have not yet seen Huſs's sermon, but will attend to it if it shall reach me.

Would it not be well for you to prepare an account of the ordination for the Herald, & send a copy of the sermon?

The books sent for by Miſs Sawyer have been purchased & forwarded, or will be forwarded soon—

In much haste but truly Yours

D Greene—

Rev. John Thompson } Miſsionary Rooms Boston
Fredericktown Ohio } Oct 18 1833—

Dear Sir

In reply to yours of the 1st rec^d the 14th, allow me to say that our Comm^ee will not press you in respect to the money of which you speak, & you need feel no anxiety or embarrassment on the subject. When it may be convenient you may attend to it.

I am sorry to learn that the health of Mrs. Thompson is still so poor. If our afflictions have the effect to take away sin and work out for us a far more exceeding & eternal weight of glory, we can afford to bear them, even if they should cause us to live a whole life of sorrow and disappointment. I pray the Lord to give you grace for your duties & your trials; & to give you the desire of your heart in being a useful minister of the New Testament.

With christian regards to Mrs. Thompson & yourself, I remain Yours truly

David Greene

Rev Asher Bliss } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 16 1835
Cattaraugus N.Y. } My Dear Sir

In reply to your letter of the 29th Sept. I would state that it was laid before our Comm^ee last evening, & they declined acting upon it, & correctly, as it seems to me. It is impossible for men so far removed from the scene as we are, & of course so unacquainted with all the circumstances relating to character and other things, which may have important bearings on the case, to give you safe & valuable advice, except in very general terms.

On this ground, as well as from a principle which they have all along pursued, not to interfere in matters relating to church government or discipline, they would decline going into any particular consideration of the case you now propose.

It is a cause of great grief to them, that you & your associates on the other reservations are troubled with these breaches and defects of christian character among them whom you have regarded as born of the Spirit into the kingdom of the Lord Jesus; and they pray that you may have wisdom to pursue such a course as will conduce most to the purity of the church, the salvation of those that are without, & the glory of the Redeemer & Head.

It seems to me that the pastors of churches among the heathen should proceed with disorderly members with great forbearance, caution, & tenderness. They should keep in mind to how very low standard of morality they have been accustomed; how little instruction they have received; how difficult it is to change long established habits, especially habits of sinning, & to purify a mind and heart familiar with pollution; to how many temptations they are exposed, & how little restraint is imposed upon them by public sentiment; how hard it is for them to regard that as criminal — as gross sin — which they have been accustomed to look upon, & which they see most around them now look upon with tolerance. These pastors among the Indians should also reflect how little the church members have been accustomed to be governed, or in any manner restrained, either in families or civil communities, and must not therefore wonder if they are impatient, or wilful, or obstinate, while going through with a course of discipline. It has occurred to me, that on this account discipline is likely to bring on a church of heathen converts a state of alienation, coldness, and deadness to spiritual things; & by calling into exercise resentment & other bad feelings; to be less likely to be followed by salutary consequences, than it is in a civilized & intelligent & well governed community.

There is great danger also, that where cases of discipline become common & protracted, as they are liable to do, reproofs, suspensions, & excisions, will become common things & thus lose their solemnity and awfulness, & indeed all their salutary influence. This is more to be deprecated in a church among heathens, than in a moral and civilized community: for in the latter excision is disreputable even among those without; while in the former, it is never so, except in a slight degree, and generally not at all.

There is danger again, that, by the proceeding in course of discipline, the thoughts of the church members will be directed from their own souls, the great doctrines and precepts and all the affecting truths of the Bible and from the spiritual interests of the church & their families; and their feelings be all absorbed in the testimony, the trial, & the sentence. There is no more direct way, than such a division, to bring on hardness, carelessness, and neglect of duty; and there is danger that while one offence is investigated & punished, foundation will be laid for a half a dozen others, and the church will sink into a state of spiritual death, from which recovery will be long & difficult.

There is danger again that these cases of discipline will end in jealousies, alienations, & divisions among the church members, which will destroy spiritual life, hinder their prayers, & render all their exertions inefficient. Much is said in the apostolic directions to the churches about "being of one mind", keeping the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace" &c & avoiding dissensions and the like. Experience & observation bear continual testimony to the importance of these instructions. How seldom is a case of discipline carried through without an injurious influence on the peace & unity of the church. Partialities, prejudices, & imprudencies, follow; & a pastor might go on with a rigid and indiscreet hand, till the church should become extinct. Every step would make the defection greater than before, while brotherly love christian meekness and circumspection, and indeed the whole life of piety being gone, all would seem rotten and worthless.

I do not mean to dissuade from all discipline — carried to suspension & excommunication — in mission churches; — the purity and credit of them will undoubtedly demand it; but it seems to me that public discipline should be avoided as far as the word of God or the safety of the church will permit; and much farther than in our common churches among the whites. Great forbearance should be used, such as a father uses in his family, before he expels the incorrigible member. Keep up the standard of christian morality by faithful, plain, pungent preaching, bringing forth the preceptive parts of the Bible clearly, and urging them home on the heart and conscience by all the solemn, tender, and affecting motives contained in the doctrines, especially in the love & grace of our Lord Jesus. Converse, admonish, expostulate & encourage in the case of individuals who are going astray, with all the faithfulness & tenderness of a christian father. I would be careful in my preaching & conversation not to keep their minds too much on the crimes that were prevailing among them, by the selection of such topics & such a manner of treating them as would have this tendency; but would rather labor to enlarge & purify their minds by a judicious decision & application of the most important & most affecting scripture truths. Preaching directly & pointedly on sins that are prevailing in a community, I am convinced should be infrequent & with great discretion. Try rather to get all your church into a revival spirit. This is what is most needed on all the reservations. The Indians seem to have come near to that crisis when a powerful revival would give Christianity a decided preponderance, & the want of such a gracious interposition may not improbably be followed by a great defection. Be sure that your own heart is in a revival frame — Pray without ceasing — with an importunity that cannot be denied — with dependence on God & with tender love for the souls of the poor Indian — that the Spirit may come down upon all around you. It is possible that your attention to secular affairs & study of the language may have destroyed your spirituality of mind. — If you need counsel in your present exigency, invite Mr. Wright to visit you, & one or two of your brethren in the ministry from the neighborhood, who are discreet, & if there are such, those who are acquainted with the character & circumstances of the Indians.

Mr. Cowles, as you probably know has declined becoming the preacher to the Alleghany Indians & has recommended Rev. Mr. J. Wilcox, of whom we know nothing. Our Comtee thought it not expedient to appoint him without knowing the views of yourself & Mr. Wright. Is he, in your opinion a suitable man? & would it be wise in the Comtee to appoint him? I would here mention that Rev. Joel Wood formerly teacher at Elliot among the Choctaws, has recently been appointed to Tuscarora, or Alleghany. We think him one of the best of men for an Indian missionary. His wife is a help-meet. Is it best for him to go to Tuscarora or Alleghany? If the latter are prepared to receive a missionary now, I think Mr. Wood is just the man for that difficult place. On the other hand, if he does not go to Tuscarora, that station must be left without a missionary, which in the present distracted state of the people is to be regretted. Mr. Wilcox, if he is a suitable man, can go to Alleghany if Mr. Wood does not. I shall leave Mr. Wood's location to be settled by himself, in conference with you & Mr. Wright. You may expect to see him in a few weeks.

Let me hear from you soon — how you get along with your troubles — the state of the church, school, &c. Also respecting Mr. Wilcox. With christian regards to yourself & Mrs. B. & Miss Thayer. I remain Yours truly D Greene

Mr John Dudley } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 18 1833 }
New Haven Conn }

Dear Sir

Your note left at my room, and also your letter of the 8th are received the books have been purchased and will be forwarded to Mr Williams soon, with a new edition of the Choctaw Hymn book. the Sabbath school books amounted to $15 —

With respect to your future field of labor, I hardly know what to write. If your health permitted, and other circumstances did not hinder, we should be very desirous of having you return to the Choctaws — This you think out of the question. The Ojibwa mission is an interesting one, & the field wide, but how far our missionaries will be able to come into contact with the people is uncertain. They are exceedingly poor, migratory in their habits, and as yet indifferent to instruction; the population is so sparse and unsettled, that there is no possibility of collecting steady schools or congregations till the habits of the people shall be changed; and the soil and climate are such as not to present strong inducements to adopt the agricultural mode of living; especially since it is for the interest of the traders, and for their own interest, as they suppose, to hunt six or eight months in the year. We have authorised our missionaries to hold out inducements to the Indians to settle and cultivate the ground. What will be the result must be left to the divine disposal. We shall not take measures to enlarge the mission much till we see how the present measures operate. A teacher may perhaps be sent next summer to accompany the missionary at one of the stations. The best time to go to that mission is the summer. Our missionaries have hitherto gone in with the traders by the way of Lake Superior, leaving Mackinaw about the middle of July. The stations, however, will generally be more easily approached by the Mississippi & by that course you might go at almost any time from May to November. We hope for an opening among the Sioux and Winnebagoes on the west of the Miſsiſsippi near the Prairie du Chien, north of the state of Miſsouri. Some person will probably be sent to examine the country next spring or summer what will be found there we know not; except that there are many souls awfully benighted & savage. Mr Kingsbury is about proceeding on a tour to obtain information respecting the tribes that lie west & north west of the Osages, & ascertain what can be done for them. We hope that Providence will enable us to make known the Gospel to some of them before long. All these fields require persons of good health & willing & able to bear much labor & exposure. I have not time to write you definitely respecting them, nor have I the means. When I hear more from Meſsrs Hall & Boutwell, I will write more particulars of the plans of the Com^ee in regard to the Ojibwas —

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev Asher Wright } Miſsionary Rooms Boston Oct 19 1833
Seneca Miſsion } Dear Sir

I have lately received a letter from Mr. Cowles, declining to engage as a miſsionary among the Allegany Indians, & recommending a Mr. Wilcox for the service; saying also that he had conferred with you & Mr Bliſs on the subject, but not mentioning whether you concurred in the recommendation or not. Our Com^ee therefore, did not appoint Mr. Wilcox, but wished for your opinion as to its expediency. Will you write me on the subject as soon as you can obtain the means of making up an opinion.

In connection with this subject I would state that we have just appointed Mr. Wood formerly a teacher in the Choctaw nation, now minister at Ballstown, to go either to Tuscarora or Allegany, as may seem best after conferring with you & Mr. Bliss, and examining the state of things at Tuscarora. If the Indians at the latter place are going over to the Methodists & Baptists, and these denominations will supply their spiritual wants, it may be best for us to retire from the contest. There is room enough. If this should be decided upon, Mr. Wood might go to Alleghany, & the services of Mr. Wilcox be dispensed with. There may be other circumstances that may render it expedient for Mr. Wood to go to Alleghany, even if we do not decide to abandon Tuscarora; which we are far from being disposed to do, if a sufficient number will stand firmly by us, to furnish any thing of a field for a missionary. As the state of things both at Tuscarora & Alleghany may be changing from what it was when I was with you, we have thought it best to throw this matter into the hands of yourself & Mr. Bliss, in connection with Mr. Wood, whom I think you will find a judicious, devoted, & in all respects a pleasant and valuable associate. You may expect to see him with you in a few weeks.

I am sorry to learn from Mr. Bliss that he is having so much trouble in his church.

Pray that the Holy Spirit may come down at all your stations. That will heal all these difficulties; and probably nothing else will do it.

Very truly Yours

David Greene

Miss Elizabeth Stone }
Tuscarora Mission }

Missionary Rooms Boston Oct. 19 1833

Dear Madam

Our Commee have appointed lately the Rev. Joel Wood, of Ballston, N.Y. formerly a teacher in the Choctaw nation, a missionary to reside either at Tuscarora or Alleghany, as shall be thought best after examining the state of things at both reservations, and conferring with Messrs Wright, & Bliss, & Elliot, if he shall not have left the station before Mr. Wood's arrival. If Mr. W. should go to the Allegany reservation we shall try to obtain some other person for the Tuscaroras, if they desire it, & so many of them do not go over to the Methodists & Baptists, as to leave no suitable field for a mission family. How soon we may obtain a suitable person is uncertain. You will, we hope, remain and keep the school along through the winter, even if no missionary should be sent. This seems to me very important, if you can be comfortably situated. We wish you to inform us of the state of things as often as once in two or three months. If you need funds, Mr. Wright will draw for you.

We cannot bear that the Tuscarora church should be left to be trodden down & devoured, & hope that the Head of the church, who, I trust sees not a few of his own children there, will graciously watch over & preserve it, & supply it with a pastor.

Mr. & Mrs. Wood may be expected in a few weeks.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Rev. R. C. Hand } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 21 1833
Utica N.Y. } My Dear Sir

Your favor of 16th came to hand this morning. Dr. Wisner is now absent on a kind of agency at the South, in which he has been engaged since the annual meeting of the Board, & may continue at till December, perhaps till January. I immediately on receiving your previous communication, referring to your continuing in your present course of labor &c. consulted the Comtt on the subject, & as the result wrote you a letter dated Sept 14 1833, of which the following is a copy, directed to Troy, N.Y.

Memo. here followed a copy of Dr. Wisner's letter to Mr Hand dated as above mentioned

I deeply regret that the foregoing letter of Dr. W. should have failed to reach you, not only because the failure must have occasioned embarrassment to you, but also because there seemed to have been neglect on our part. I think that Dr. W. and our Comm^ee would seriously lament your acting from the agency. As to a field for the next year, I have no doubt that some one can be assigned to you which will be entirely satisfactory to yourself. A permanent agency is in contemplation in New Jersey, Delaware, the eastern part of Pennsylvania, and perhaps Maryland, and some person will probably be appointed to it during the ensuing year. The limits of the agency have not been fixed definitely.

In much haste
Yours truly in the Gospel
D Greene

Mr. P. P. Osunkerhine,
Care of Mr Cyrus Brewster, firm of
W. & C. Brewster, Montreal L.C.

Boston Oct. 22. 1833.

Dear Sir

We have been waiting these three years to hear from you feeling very desirous to learn where you are, in what labors you are engaged, & with what success the Lord is crowning them. We entertained the hope when you left Boston, that we should be favored with a correspondence with you, which would keep us advised respecting the condition, character, and wants of the Indians among whom you were expecting to labor, & of the exertions you should make for their improvement. We felt that we had some claim to such information after having furnished the requisite aid for printing your book, & becoming interested, as we certainly were in the welfare of yourself & your people. Allow me then to request you, as soon as convenient to give me information on the following points.

1. At what place and among what Indians are you laboring; how many of them; where located.
2. What are the condition & prospects of those Indians, both in a temporal & spiritual point of view; How far they are under Catholic influence.
3. What labors have you performed among

them since you left Boston? Have you kept up meetings among them; of what character; how conducted; how frequent; what opposition; what results? Have you had a school; how much of the time; how large; what progress; in what language taught; what embarrassments; what are the present prospects?

4. What can you say of your book; have you introduced it to use; to what extent; how do the people regard it; how many can read & understand it; how many people speak the language in which it is written; what is the prospect for extending schools among them in their own language?

Add any thing on any subject which you think will be interesting to us, especially in relation to yourself and your labors among the Indians. Tell me also what is the best method of sending letters to you.

Since you left us the Lord has made great changes in the family of Mr. Evarts. He went to his rest nearly two years and a half since, as you probably have learned. John, the oldest son, died about two months ago. The daughters are both married. Mrs. Evarts is feeble, but much as she was when you were here.

Very much desiring to hear from you & sincerely wishing you success in your labors for the good of your people, and the blessing of the Lord on your own soul

I remain Yours truly in the Gospel

David Greene

Rev. S. H. Riddel }
Glastenbury Ct }

Missionary Rooms Boston Oct. 27 1833

My Dear Sir

Is ~~the~~ Mr. Beach, respecting whom we have heretofore had some correspondence with you, pursuing a course of studies preparatory to the ministry, or is he still desirous of being appointed a missionary teacher? I am not certain that you did not give me such information respecting him, when I saw you a few weeks since, as might, if remember have superseded the necessity of writing this. But my impressions on the subject are too indistinct to be relied on.

We shall probably wish to send two or three good teachers to the Indians west of the Mississippi within a month or two, if they can be obtained. They would probably be located among the Choctaws recently settled in that quarter. Some are needed among the Creeks also; and others will we suppose, be needed at new stations which we contemplate establishing, if Providence shall permit, among other tribes further west and north. Fields of usefulness might, I think be assigned to 8 or 10 good teachers, within the coming year, if they could obtain them.

Will you have the goodness to say in a word whether Mr. Beach will be in a situation & will be inclined to engage in such a work soon, & whether you still think him a suitable person for it.

Do you know of any others whom we could obtain, and who would make good teachers.

Yours very truly

D Greene

Rev. Thomas Dewitt D.D. } Missionary Rooms Boston Oct 30 1833
New York City } Dear Sir

In reply to your favor of the 18th, inclosing the letter of Mrs. Thompson, I would state that, when I visited Mackinaw last July, the Infant school to which Mrs. T. refers was in operation, under the patronage of the residents on the Island aided by a few contributions which they, or the members of the mission family, obtained from their friends abroad. The teacher, as I understood, acted on missionary principles, & received for her labor little if any thing, more than her support. The school was taught in a public room, for which little or no rent was paid. The other expenses of the school must be small. Nothing was said to me respecting aid from our Board, or from any other missionary Society; and my impression is, though I did not converse directly on the point with any person; that Mr. Stuart & the other residents there do not desire any aid from us. If they do, it would be easy for us to send them a good teacher, who should board in the mission family; who together with other expenses incident to the school, would not probably increase the total expenses of the mission there so much as $100 annually.

But it seems to me that any interference on our part, or on the part of any other missionary Society, would, if known, (& it would become known) destroy the school; or at least nearly defeat the object of it, so far as the children of French Catholics are concerned. We have had an infant-school department in our Mission School; but it did not succeed, on account of the prejudice of the parents against the mission, as a *Protestant Mission*. On this account, an infant school was established which should be understood to have, & should actually have, no connection with the mission. It has, in a good degree, succeeded. If now this School should be connected with the mission, or should be known to be patronized & directed by a Protestant Missionary Society, it would, I should expect, be almost immediately deserted by the Catholic children. On this ground, it seems to me very undesirable that any missionary Society should interfere. If individuals any where are disposed to make donations to it in money, books, or apparatus, or any thing else appropriate, I doubt not that such donations would be useful, & very gladly received by the patrons of the school.

I will however endeavor to mention the subject to Mr. Ferry, when I write him, & obtain his opinion—

Very respectfully & truly Yours in the Gospel

David Greene

To Wm Chew, & others, Headmen at Tuscarora N.Y. } Missionary Rooms, Boston Oct 31 1833

Brothers

Your letter of Oct 12th has been received. We are very thankful to God that Mr Elliot has been permitted to stay with you so long; that you have respected and loved him so much; and that he has been able, with the divine blessing, to do so much good among your people. Your church has grown very much; your people have become more temperate, moral, & industrious; & we have hoped that they were in a fair way to become a prosperous & happy people. The different way of thinking about religious things, which some among you have adopted, we hope may not divide your people, & make them jealous and quarrelsome with one another, keep them from praying together heartily, from loving one another & trying to do one another good, & prevent their laboring unitedly to convert the wicked and promote religion & industry among all the people. I am afraid that it will. If your church shall be divided, you will be weak, your prayers will be hindered, you will become cold and worldly, the Spirit of God will not be poured out, the devil will tempt you and many will fall into sin, they that are good and they that are bad will all grow worse together, your church will grow small and none will be added to it, your school will also be neglected, and your people will become dissipated and waste away.

All your people who love God & love one another must pray constantly that the Spirit may guide them, and that they may be all of one mind. Then it will be well with them.

Whether we shall be able to send you another missionary immediately or not, we cannot tell. We should be glad to do it, if we had any one to send. We have lately appointed a Mr. Wood, a very good minister, we think, to visit you and the people on the Alleghany Reservation, and to settle with you, or your brothers there, as he shall think he can do the most good. They, you know, have never had a minister, and therefore need one very much to instruct and help them. Perhaps Mr. Wood will become your minister; perhaps he will think he ought to go to Alleghany. If he does, we will get some other one for you as soon as we can.

While you have no minister, I hope you will not neglect the Sabbath day. It will be best for you to keep all your meetings just as if a minister were with you. You can read the Bible and other good books & interpret them to your people; you can pray with them and exhort them, & thus do them good. I hope you will keep up your prayer meetings during the week. If you do not mean to adopt any new way of thinking about religion, I think it will not be best for you to have those who think differently from you come and preach among you, while you have no minister. If you do, it will divide you more & more, and, it seems to me, will do no good.

We have written to Miss Stone to keep up the School, and have told her that Mr. Wood will visit her soon. Mr. Wood was once a minister among your brothers, the Choctaws. He will probably come to you soon after you receive this letter.

I pray God to keep you & your people & your church from all evil, to make you perfectly united, and to pour out upon you all his Holy Spirit —

Truly Your brother D Greene

Mr Isaac Proctor } Missionary Rooms, Boston Nov 1 1833
Orleans Orange Co Ia } Dear Sir

Yours of the 10th is received, and in would reply I would state that when the vote vote was passed by the Committee, authorizing you to take the property at Ahmohee for your own use, it was expected by them that you would use it as your own without refunding it to the Board in future, unless you should feel yourself able, & should be disposed to do it. You need therefore, have no anxiety on the subject. As nothing was said in the vote, or in the letter accompanying it, in respect to refunding any part of what was allowed to you, we supposed, of course that you would understand that nothing of the kind was expected.

I hope that the Lord will still be with you & make you useful & happy in serving him.

I am in much haste. We shall be glad to hear from you

With Christian regards to yourself & Mrs P.
I remain Yours truly
David Greene

Hon Lewis Cass } Missionary Rooms Boston Nov 1 1833
Secretary of War } Sir

We yesterday received an estimate of the value of the buildings & improvements at our Missionary stations among the Cherokees on the Arkansas river, from which we are enabled to show that the sum of $10,615 1/, received by the Treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, according to the treaty with that portion of the Cherokees, of May 1828, has been expended as was required in that treaty. We regret that this statement could not have been forwarded earlier; but the work could not have been completed more speedily without performing it to great disadvantage. It was impossible to obtain a sufficient ~~suitable~~ number of suitable workmen at a reasonable rate, & the missionaries & teachers could not give the requisite attention to it themselves, without neglecting their other labors. The delay has in part been occasioned by the difficulty met with in obtaining a suitable man to make the appraisal.

It should be stated that, after the removal of the Indians it was thought expedient to commence three stations in the new country.

One is called Dwight, at which there is a boarding school, divided into three departments, embracing about 70 pupils, with a corresponding number of teachers & missionary labours.

The second is called Fairfield, where is a school embracing about 30 or 35 pupils, about 20 of whom are boarded.

The third is at the Forks of Illinois, designed simply to accommodate the children of the Indians settled around it, embracing about 30 pupils, none of whom are boarded.

The estimate of the property at each station is given separately, and somewhat in detail, that the Department might be able to form some opinion respecting the manner in which the money has been expended

The following is a copy of the document containing the appraisal, and the certificate of the appraisers by Mr James Orr, Superintendant of Secular affairs at Dwight.

Memo Here followed a copy of a Document from Mr James Orr the original of which is on file.

Mr Orr states that, as the site where Dwigh is located was esteemed peculiarly favorable for a large school, it was purchased of a Cherokee who claimed it, for $300; and that a grist mill is about to be erected for the use of the station & the Indians in the vicinity, which will cost $500; neither of which sums are included in the foregoing estimate.

It will be seen that two buildings at

Dwight which are included in the estimate are not yet completed, valued together, when completed, at $1,108. They are however, in progress, the materials are all collected, and the funds necessary for completing them have been transmitted to Mr. Orr. It should perhaps be stated that, very recently two years subsequently to their completion, the buildings & improvements at Fairfield, have been purchased by the Cherokees, to be occupied by them for a school to be under their direction and at their expense. Should the Department think that, on this account, these buildings & improvements should not be included in the estimate, it will be seen, that, after deducting the amount appraised at that station, the whole sum expended on buildings & improvements ~~should not be included in the estimate, it will be seen~~ at the other two stations considerably exceeds the sum of $11,615, allowed to the Board in compliance with the treaty. There would be some excess also, even if the sum which remains to be expended on the two unfinished buildings at Dwight were deducted; which excess would be increased if the sum paid for the site were added, as we presume, the Department ~~would~~ should think it might properly be.

The whole would then be represented in the following summary.

Total estimate of buildings & improvements at Dwight, Fairfield, & Forks of Illinois	$14,128.25	
add cost of site for Dwight	300 —	
		14,428.25
Deduct for buildings & improvements at Fairfield recently sold	1628.25	
Do what remains to be expended on unfinished buildings at Dwight	500 —	2128.25
Leaving the sum actually expended by the Board at the stations now occupied by it		$12,300. —

Wm. Brainerd Orton
Oneida Institute
Whitestown N.Y.

Missionary Rooms, Boston Nov 5 183

Dear Sir

Your favor of Oct 16 has been received & laid before the Comtee. They are not disappointed that you do not proceed to Mackinaw this fall. They did not expect it, after what you stated respecting your circumstances at Whitesboro. Nor do they think you would gain much by attempting to go before the canal opens in the Spring. If you embrace the earliest opportunity which is afforded of leaving Buffalo, you will be there in season for the work of the Spring.

The Comtee are satisfied with your proposal to go for a limited time, say two or three years at most.

You mention that you have heard reports respecting Mr. Ferry which occasion in you some misgivings, in regard to being associated with him in a mission. I am sorry that you did not frankly state the nature of the reports, & the evidence you have that they are true. We wish to know, and ought to know the real character of our missionaries. We regard Mr. F. as a pious, efficient, & judicious missionary, and as such he shares largely in the confidence & Christian regards of the Comee. We may be mistaken in him. We suppose him also to be an amiable & accommodating man to associate & cooperate with. But we should, by no means, wish you to join the mission there with the apprehension on your mind, that Mr. F. is unworthy of his standing as a missionary, or that you could not cooperate with him harmoniously. We know too well that harmony and Christian love & confidence among the members of a mission family, are indispensable to their happiness or usefulness.

If I understand your second request, it is that you may have a fixed annual allowance for clothing &c. Our Comtee have never, that I recollect made a specific allowance of this kind, still I do not know that they would object to doing it in your case, if you should actually engage in the work. We should hardly what sum to fix upon. Would $100 be adequate?

I think your living separately from the family and the pupils of the school would be attended with inconveniences, which would render it very undesirable. Mr. Ferry will probably live separately, and on many accounts, especially he will aim to disencumber himself and free his thoughts as far as possible from secular affairs, and from all the common concerns of the family. Your living separately would probably enhance the expenses ~~of living in that quarter~~ of the Mission $150 or $200 annually. Your presence and aid would be needed at meals, especially if Mr. F. should not be there. It would be placing you in different circumstances from the other members of the family, when they would not probably see the reason of for it. I think you would not find the public table disagreeable.

We do not wish you to engage in this Mission unless you can do it cheerfully, with a conviction that you will be in the path of duty, & that you shall be contented with the situation & labors. Still we very much desire that yourself and some other good man should go, that we may know with as little delay as possible on whom we are to rely for filling this important place.

Very truly Yours D. Greene

Rev Artemas Bullard } Missionary Rooms Boston
Cincinnati Ohio } Nov 5 1837

Dear Sir

As Dr. Wisner is now absent, and will not probably return in less than a month, I must reply to your favor of the 14th of Oct. I hardly know what to say or do with the persons who are so anxious to engage in a mission to the Indian tribes west of the Rocky mountains. If others were all perfect men

& women, I would say to them, Go. But supposing them to be like other men and women, respecting whom we have had some knowledge when they were placed in circumstances similar to what your western band contemplate placing themselves in, I must say that our Comtee could not favor such a project. All that I can then say is that we intend, and are taking measures, to explore the ground and obtain information respecting the Western Indians, as fast as we can. Mr. Kingsbury, with one of the assistant Missionaries from Union have been appointed to proceed on an exploring tour as far westward and northward as they shall think expedient. Our intention is, if we can get a foothold, to establish a mission among the Sioux and Winnebagoes, north of the State of Missouri, next Spring or Summer. We have also appointed an Agent to confer with the Secretary of War, & obtain from him as much information as possible, relative to the several Western tribes, & to the plans and feelings of the Government respecting efforts to instruct them. We do not expect aid from the Government, but we know that they can do many things to facilitate our operations, or to hinder them, accordingly as they feel favorably or unfavorably inclined.

In regard to the company you mention as prepared to start on this expedition, I should like to know what sort of men they are — whether they are well adapted to such an undertaking. If a really good, efficient, hardy, judicious devoted minister, one who would be ingenious to interest and attract the Indians, could be found, and a layman or two of a corresponding character, I think that our Comtee would send them on an exploring tour, as far west as they would choose to go. But it would be folly to send any, unless they should be just about the right men. — It is very important that some of them should be well acquainted with the character and habits of Indians. I do not know that our Comee would authorise such a tour, I have not consulted them; but I think they would.

While there would be some important advantages in penetrating immediately to the interior tribes, there would be some great disadvantages, - which persons unacquainted with Indian countries, and Missionary labors are little acquainted with. Unless your band are essentially unlike any other mission family that we have had to do with, they would require large supplies of various things every year, which must be transported great distances, through regions inhabited by hostile & plundering tribes. Still, if they are willing to endure hardness as good soldiers, Christian enterprise and zeal may cope with almost any difficulty. - Let us know, if you can, more about these men, & what movements they are making.

Is Doct. Williamson a good man to begin a mission among the Sioux? Has he courage, energy, & judgment sufficient?

From what I have said respecting Mr. Kingsbury's plan, you will infer that our Comee would not think it expedient to appoint Mr. Ellis to accompany him. - Mr. Anderson says that there is no special call at any of his missions for an additional printer. We have some names on hand. We may want them hereafter.

We have all great occasion to thank God that he gives you and the cause so much favor at the west. Tell the people that we hope soon to have men enough to use all the money they can furnish. At one College in the western states 27 students out of 70 or 80, have decided to become missionaries & solemnly pledged themselves to the work, and others are examining the subject. At one Academy in this state 13 of the students have pledged themselves in the same manner. So the

Lord is preparing the way.

Yours affectionately & truly

D Greene

Rev. James Hoge D.D. } Missionary Rooms Boston Nov 5/33
Columbus Ohio } Dear Sir

Your favor of Augt 21 came duly to hand. We had previously received a letter from the Rev. Mr Clarke, of Ludlowville, N.Y. respecting Mr Jennings, saying also that Mr J. would soon write us himself. You also imply in your communication that Mr J. had written or would soon write. We have yet received no communication from him, but have concluded, as we are much in want of good teachers, to address a line of inquiry to you.

I would state in the first place, that if the Commee should appoint him, it would be principally with a view to his becoming a teacher and catechist. He might work at his trade when out of school, & occasionally at other times, without making it the principal business, even for the first two or three years. For a teacher, we want a man of steady, judicious, cheerful, ardent piety; of good sense, amiable disposition, unwearied industry; a good share of enterprise & ingenuity, a habit of self improvement, an aptness for teaching, and a fondness for the employment, with the ability to interest the minds of children and youth. He should be able to cooperate harmoniously with his associates, and should not be given to change.

The case of Mr J. was brought before our Commee at their last meeting, and they were disposed to appoint him to the Choctaw or Creek missions, but they were not accustomed to take such a step without having previously received some communication from the candidate himself.

Should you still think him a suitable person to engage in missionary service, and that he will probably succeed well as a teacher

I will thank you to communicate this to him, & request him to write us, expressing his feelings and views relative to the Missionary work, and making any statements and suggestions respecting himself, or the work which he contemplates, that he may desire.

Should he engage in this service, it would be desirable for him to go as soon as he could. You may therefore state to him, that if he should still entertain a desire to enter on this work, & his letter should be satisfactory, he will receive an appointment without delay. It is understood by us, of course, that you still think it expedient for the Board to employ him.

Should a small sum be requisite to furnish him with clothing and other articles of outfit, and to defray his travelling expenses, it will be furnished. Perhaps his friends of the Church to which he belongs would be pleased to furnish what he may need in the way of outfit. Any one knowing the climate can judge what will be necessary. We send supplies of clothing &c. to our several missions among the Indians every year.

Permit us to hope to hear from yourself or Mr. Jennings soon.

Very respectfully and truly Yours in the Gospel
David Greene

Rev John Elliot
Watervliet N.Y. } Missionary Rooms Boston Nov 9 1833

Dear Sir

Yours of the 19th has been received. Rev. Joel Wood, formerly a teacher in the Choctaw mission, but for the last year, a minister at Ballston, N.Y. has been appointed a missionary to the N.Y. Indians, with the expectation that he will reside either at Tuscarora or Alleghany. Messrs Wright & Bliss, in consultation with Mr. Wood, after his arrival, and after examining the ground and the state of the people at both reservations, are to decide to which he shall go. If he should settle at Tuscarora, as it now seems probable, Mr. Andrews will not be needed. A Mr Wilcox, now a domestic missionary near the Allegany, will probably be appointed to labor on the Allegany reservation. Two or three schoolmasters are wanted, Mr. Bliss informed me, at Allegany & Cattaraugus. He has been authorised to employ them, if he can find suitable persons. If he has not yet obtained them, perhaps Mr Andrews would answer for one of the places. You had better write him a line, describing Mr. A. stating the terms, when he could go, how long he could continue in the work, where he should be addressed, &c. For one of these places, where a teacher is needed for only a few months, a single man is to be preferred, as he can be supported at less expense & can really devote more time to the Indians.

Mr. Bliss is to be addressed at Angola, Erie Co. If Mr Wood should not go to Tuscarora, we may think it expedient to send Mr. A. there. I infer from what you say of him, that you would not think him a proper man to take the whole charge of the station & be the missionary, or quasi missionary, for the Indians.

In reply to the letter from the chiefs, I gave as much advice as seemed to me proper, & informed them what the prospect was of obtaining a missionary for them. Mr. Wood has probably seen them before this time. If not, he will see them soon.

Your request respecting the Recorder will be attended to.—

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Elliot
I remain Yours truly
D Greene

Mr. Aaron Gray
Dwight Mission

Missionary Rooms Boston Mar 13
1833

Dear Sir

We have recently received a communication from Mess Washburn and Wilson, stating that you desired again to become connected with the Board as an Assistant Missionary, & recommending your reappointment. At a late meeting this communication was laid before the Comtt and you were appointed accordingly.

Agreeably to a suggestion in the letter just referred to, the Comtt suppose that it may be expedient for you to spend your time at different stations among the missions in that quarter as your labors may be most needed at each. We suppose that Mr. Fleming is preparing buildings for a new station among the Creeks about this time, and Mr. Hotchkiss preparing for another among the Choctaws. If Mr. Wilson and Mr. Joslin go to the latter tribe, and we suppose they will have gone before this shall reach you, your aid will be needed by them. You will be able in consultation and correspondence with your brethren at different stations, to ascertain where your services are most needed, & to those places we presume, you will be disposed to go.

With reference to the money respecting which reference was made in the letter, I have conferred with Mr. Hill, and he wishes me to state that it would be more convenient if you could retain the money under your own control & management, receiving the income ~~of it~~ and disposing of it as you should choose. Perhaps you can invest it or loan it somewhere in your vicinity. If not, could you not entrust it to some of your friends in this quarter, to be disposed of according to your direction? Mr. Hill could pay the amount to your order, you paying the sum to Mr. Orr. The income could be sent to you through Mr. Hill. Mr. H. frequently has applications of this nature, which, if complied with, would greatly increase the amount of his care and labor. Besides this the Board is not in circumstances to require it to pay interest on money. Should Mr Hill take your money (and I presume he will do it) if you cannot dispose of it in any other manner, he would place it in the Savings Banks, or in the hands of some safe person & receive the income for you.

Hoping & praying that you may be useful in the Missionary service

I am yours in much haste
but very truly
D Greene

Rev. T. C. Stuart
Tokshish Chick^{a} Na.

Miss. Rooms Boston Nov 13 1833

Dear Sir

I can spend but a few minutes in replying to yours of the 14th ulto. Our Com^{ee} have never been sanguine in the expectation of securing from the Chickasaws compensation for the buildings and improvements at Monroe and Tokshish, nor have they ever desired that the Indians should be pressed hardly on the subject. In the present state of jealousy confusion and despondence it may be inexpedient to mention the subject to them. I have never supposed that according to the terms of their treaty they would ever have any surplus money from which they could conveniently make payments. In regard to this matter, we wish you to follow the dictates of your own judgment.

Last evening I conversed with the Com^{ee} respecting the property at Monroe and Tokshish. They suppose, of course, that there is no prospect of its being wanted much longer for the use of the mission - i. e. that the Chickasaws will not retain their country and be in a situation again to have a mission conducted advantageously among them. They therefore think it expedient to sell all that you do not need, on as good terms as you can. The buildings & improvements you can, as we suppose, get nothing for; and they will be taken possession of by others, as soon as you let them go out of your hands. You had better therefore use them as long as you can hold them & make them profitable to you. Probably the Secretary of War will permit you to hold them as long as the Chickasaws shall continue in a situation to be benefitted by the school. Whatever you sell, you will of course account to Mr. Hill for. Mr. Kingsbury states that you think the Comtt have dealt too liberally with you in allowing you the use of the Mission property & at the same time paying you for the board of the Indian scholars. The Comtt supposed, considering all the circumstances, that you could not depend much on the income from the farm, and therefore authorised you to draw for the amount requisite for boarding the scholars. But they do not of course wish you to draw for any larger sum than you find requisite. If you do not need more than half or three fourths of the sum allowed for boarding the scholars, then draw for that amount. We wish you to make the farm go as far towards supporting your family and school as you can.

I am sorry to learn that your health is failing again. You must find much in the state of the Chickasaws & of the church to fill you with anxiety & distress. May the Lord preserve & guide you, & in his power & wisdom save the poor Indians.

Very truly Yours in
the Gospel

David Greene

Rev. Asher Bliss } Missionary Rooms Boston Nov 14 1833
Cattaraugus — } Dear Sir

In replying to your favor of Oct. 29 I would state that our Com^{ee} authorize you to employ teachers for four or five months for the schools you mention on the Alleghany reservation. they should be pious men, if such can be found, and if not they should certainly be men of a well established serious & moral character & deportment, whose influence will be wholly on the side of religion. Perhaps none but decidedly pious men should be employed, as they could render themselves additionally useful by holding meetings, visiting the Indians, & setting a pious example before them. You probably ought not to pay them over \$12 or \$14 a month exclusive of board. It is not likely that we shall be able to find men for you in this quarter who will engage in the work permanently; and it would be hardly expedient to send the persons such a distance for so short a period. We are in much want of good male teachers. If female teachers can be useful, we can furnish them.

I am very glad that you have made a thorough exploration of the Alleghany reservation. Such visits, I am sure, will do no good. When Mr. Wood comes on, and if Mr. Wilcox is supposed to be a suitable man, I hope that both Alleghany & Tuscarora will both be supplied with missionaries. If not, you must endeavor to spend a week at Alleghany frequently. Go in among the people and you can probably be making as much progress in the language as any where else. If Mr. Wilcox can be had for the whole year, at an expense of not more than \$350, I think our Com^{ee} will be glad to have him devote his whole time to the Indians. You are aware, I suppose that if he resides on the reservation, he must obtain a license, (from the county judge, I think) as well as the consent of the majority of the chiefs. Perhaps it will not be desirable to have him reside on the reservation. If you and Mr. Wright are confident that Mr. Wilcox is the man for the service, and agree in recommending him, he may proceed in his work without delay, and the appointment will be forwarded as soon as we receive your recommendation.

I fear that Miss Thayer's health will not permit her to persevere in the business of teaching. She ought not to continue it so long as to unfit her for any other employment. A Miss Parnelly Prices of Pittsford, Monroe Co. has offered herself to the Board as a teacher, and is very highly recommended. She has not been appointed, but will probably be, as soon as any suitable place is opened for her. Should you need her you can write her. Mr. Elliot will probably write you respecting a Mr. Andrews, as a teacher. He has a wife, and might probably be too expensive a man, unless he is qualified to act somewhere as a permanent teacher and catechist.

Be faithful in season & out of season, in instructing, admonishing, & praying for your church; and commit them to the Lord and the word of his grace. I can say nothing more

Love to Mrs. }
Bliss — }

Yours very truly
D Greene

Mr James Orr }
Dwight Mission }

Miss. Rooms Boston, Nov 14 1833

Dear Sir

Yours of Oct. 2 with the accompanying estimate of the property at the stations, has been received. It is all that we wanted, and is perfectly intelligible. A copy of your statement & of the certificates has been forwarded to the Secretary of War, with a letter from me, giving a view of the object and character of each station; stating the reasons for the delay in forwarding the document; making remarks respecting the disposal of Fairfield & the unfinished buildings at Dwight, &c. with a Certificate forwarded by Mr. Hill for the auditors office. I have no doubt that the statement will be satisfactory.

I do not understand you, in your letter, to ask the Comtee to authorise you to build a mill. Perhaps you meant to be so understood.

We should much prefer that some of the Indians should build and own the mill, if you could be so accommodated. If none can be induced to this, I think it probable that our Comtee would authorise you to erect a mill of some kind. We wish to have as little property of this kind, to spend money on upon, take care of, and at last to lose, or at least to have the trouble of disposing of, as may consist with true economy & the highest usefulness of the mission families.

It gives me pleasure to learn that your health has improved.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Orr and all your associates, —

I remain Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. ~~Saml [illegible]~~ } Missy Rooms Boston Nov 11 183
Hartland Vt }

Dear Sir

We have been informed that Mr. Roderic Lathrop Dodge, now a student of medicine at Hanover, is disposed to engage in missionary service among the heathen; & that you are sufficiently acquainted with him to express an opinion as to his qualifications for such an undertaking. Missionary physicians of the right character are a very valuable class of laborers in the work of giving the Gospel to the whole world, and our Board, especially as they are able to obtain so inadequate a supply of ministers, desire to send forth all they can procure possessing the requisite qualifications. Still they would not send forth one who, they have not reason to believe, possesses a good share of the spirit of the Lord Jesus, together with the talents, disposition, judgment, & zeal which promise continued usefulness in the missionary work, not only as a physician for the body, but also for the soul.

As neither the members of our Commee nor the persons employed at the Missionary Rooms are able, in all cases, to become personally acquainted with candidates for Missionary service, previous to their appointment, we are obliged, to a great extent, to rely on testimonials of friends of Missions who are acquainted with them. Giving testimonials respecting an individual is therefore, an act of much responsibility, as it may be the occasion of introducing a deserving or an undeserving person into the Lord's vineyard, and of course, of greatly promoting or retarding the work.

Our Commee will be obliged to you if you will express your opinion respecting Mr Dodge. The points to which they would specially invite your attention, are, his piety; his judgment & common sense; his temper and disposition; his natural talents; his education; his zeal and devotedness in doing good; his constitution & prospect of health; his willingness to make sacrifices and endure hardships; his character in regard to cheerfulness, enterprise, perseverance ability to awaken interest in those associated with him, and to communicate instruction in an ingenious and winning manner, and his appearance and acceptableness in his intercourse worldly men. If you think of any other traits of character which he possesses, a knowledge of which would aid our Comtt in deciding on his appointment or for what field he is best adapted. I will thank you to mention them. Would he be a suitable person to send with others to begin a mission among the Indians west of the Rocky Mountains? You will confer a favor by replying to this as soon as convenient.

Very Respectfully & truly Yours
D Greene

Rev Cyrus Kingsbury } Missionary Rooms Boston Nov 16
Dwight Mission ; 1833
My Dear Sir

Your favor of the 23d of October has been received. I wrote you some time ago that the Comtt would not object to your returning after your visit to the missions west of the Mississippi, and commencing your exploring tour next summer; and at the same time inquired whether there would not be some advantages in making some attempt at exploring this fall. Your detention in the old nation may, however, have reduced the time suitable for travelling so much, as to render such an attempt inexpedient. I fear that you will meet with difficulties next summer from the prairie flies, the heat of the sun in those open countries, and perhaps from high water on the branches of the Missouri till into July. Perhaps none of these are insurmountable.

One thing requiring your attention during your present tour will be to ascertain what additional work can be accomplished for the religious instruction of the Cherokees and Choctaws, or for promoting education and the diffusion of useful knowledge among them, without additional laborers, except native helpers. Perhaps nothing more can be done. Another thing on which we wish for your opinion is, to what extent ought the missions among the Choctaws and Creeks to be enlarged if suitable laborers can be found, and also the expediency of sending out laymen to act as catechists and teachers, to form such stations as that of Mr. Newton.

Another thing is to confer with Mr. Vaill & Mr. Redfield as to what field it is best for them to occupy hereafter. Mr. R. would, I suppose, be an excellent man to form a station like Hopefield. If two or three such stations should be formed among the Osages within 10 or 20 miles of each other, Mr. Vaill would make a good minister for them; & might divide his Sabbaths between them, while the resident farmer and catechist, or teacher at each, might keep up the meetings when he should not be present. Would it not be well for Mr. Montgomery, while he might reside at a station of the kind just described to devote his time principally to preparing books and translating portions of the Scriptures into the Osage language. We must introduce schools to these small stations if we establish them. There ought to be a school at Hopefield without delay, partly on the infant school plan, and in their own language. The want of books is the obstacle. I hope you will urge Mr. Montgomery to complete his elementary book and translation of a Gospel as soon as practicable. I wish you also to confer with him and with Mr. Fleming on the subject of orthography.

They are both I believe disposed to reject Mr. Pickering's and use the letters, with the English sounds, as they term it.

We have recently received a very urgent request from a company of persons in the State of Illinois, who are much interested in Indian missions, that you may be instructed to extend your exploring tour beyond the Rocky Mountains; & that you may be appointed to head a missionary band, of 100, or so, ministers, teachers, farmers, mechanics, females, &c. who should penetrate far into the interior and form a self supporting mission there. The Synod of that state has taken up the subject, and much feeling seems to exist. We have been written to repeatedly on the subject. Our Comtee have voted to ascertain as soon as practicable, the expediency & feasibility of establishing a mission in that region, though they give no countenance to the plan proposed. I think the time has arrived when we must prosecute the Indian Missions more extensively and thoroughly than ever we have done. Our Christian community will not bear to have such an expanse of heathenism on our borders, in our sight, at our doors. The haunts of these coming tribes must be searched out and the gospel offer made to them. – How does such an extension of your tour strike you. It will not be difficult to find associates for you.

Very respectfully & affectionately Yours

D Greene

Rev. Theron Baldwin } Missionary Rooms Boston Nov
Jacksonville Ill. } 20 1833

Dear Sir

A few days since a letter was received from the Rev. Lucian Farnham, in behalf of a Committee on Indian Missions, which has been laid before our Comtee, and which I would now reply to according to his request.

From the letter on this subject addressed to President Beecher some months since you have learned that our Comtee cannot think it expedient for them to establish a mission among the Indians on the plan suggested by him, or to have any immediate connection with a mission on a similar plan. A plan somewhat similar to it was once adopted by our Board, & missions were establishe upon it to some extent; but it was found by experiment to be encompassed with difficulties, to be unduly expensive, and to fail, in a great degree of accomplishing the end desired.

The objections in all these respects would be strengthened when the plan should be applied to tribes so remote and difficult of access as those to which the attention is directed. The principal difficulties which would deter us from engaging in such an enterprise are the following.

1. *It is not easy to obtain suitable persons.* We can obtain persons—men & women—who are willing to go; who stand fair in the church; and who seem ready to do anything for Christ and human salvation. But to obtain persons, who will, when the restraints of a Christian community are removed, & hardships and labors come on, be industrious, patient, economical, cheerful, enterprising, self denying, and harmonious,—is quite another thing. This may seem strange, but I think experience will show it to be true, until our church members are much more perfect than they are.

2. *It is not easy to convey large companies, with* all the requisite outfit, to so remote regions. I suppose you contemplate at least from 300 to 500 miles of land carriage. To convey 50 or 100 persons, male and female, with all their clothing, furniture implements of labor, provisions &c. &c. is a great undertaking; especially when they must not only be furnished for the journey, but for a permanent residence, & with a view to their setting up an independent civilized community.

3— *The difficulty of providing the means of subsistence.* If they go in the Spring, they must carry with them food to supply them nearly eighteen months,—if they go in the fall—nearly twelve months—and that too in a land of robbery and beggary

Wild animals may be killed, but nothing can be purchased.

4. *Their supplies for subsequent years* must be very expensive and precarious, conveyed such a distance and through such a country. It may be said that they must provide for themselves. But how? They may have a blacksmith, but where will he obtain his iron? They may have spinners and weavers, but where will they obtain their cotton and wool? In this wide community, where there is so much division of labor, and a market at almost every man's door, it is not easy to conceive of the difficulties of setting up a new and insulated community. Such a mission must be, for many years a great and continued expense, and even then, great hardship and privation must be endured.

5. *We should have no expectation that such a* mission family or community would cooperate together efficiently, & harmoniously. Some would be sickly, some discontented, some fretful, some desponding, some jealous and censorious, and all more or less selfish. Nothing but the Moravian spirit could endure such a trial safely.

These difficulties are not suggested as mere *speculation* and conjecture, but are what we have experienced in establishments somewhat similar to that contemplated by your Commee.

Unless you should have better men than we have been able to find, even after much care & inquiry,— such a mission consisting of a 100 persons could not be supported for a less sum than $10,000, or $15,000 annually for the first eight or ten years. I should be surprised, if it should be conducted so as to render the families comfortable, and furnish them the means and opportunities for doing extensive good, if the annual expense should not be much greater.

I have said nothing of the temptation which such an establishment, well furnished & defenceless would hold out to starving thievish Indians under no restraint. The caravans with supplies, or the whole settlement might be plundered any hour, and the whole community be brou into distress and want. Such a danger is not mentioned as a reason for not sending mission aries into that country; but for not sending large companies with these ample supplies & equipments. If a mission is to be undertaken among the tribes referred to, and I trust that one will be, it seems to our Commee that it should consist at first of only two or three hardy, self-denying, bold men, who can trust themselves to live any where, on any kind of food, & with the fewest and poorest accommodations. When they had acquired the language, secured the confidence of the Indians, made them acquainted with their object, prepared some comfortable shelter and other accommodations, their families might be introduced.

Numerous other difficulties might be mentioned and dwelt upon in detail, which have occurred to the Commee resulting from their experience in Indian missions, but it is unnecessary. The Commee at their meeting last evening passed the follg. resolution —

"Resolved, that while the experience of the Commee would lead them to think it inexpedient for them to adopt the plan suggested for conducting missions among remote and wandering tribes of Indians, they think it highly important that the character & condition of the tribes referred to [in the preamble] should be ascertained, & missions be established among them as extensively & with as little delay as practicable; & that it is the intention of the Commee to enter on this work as soon as suitable men can be obtained for the service."

Mr Kingsbury, as we stated to Pres. Beecher, I think is now on a tour to visit the missions west of the Mississippi; & as early as circumstances will permit next season, he will proceed, with some associate, as far west among the wandering tribes, as he shall think advisable. The Commee will obtain what information they can from other sources; and as early as Providence shall permit, they intend to establish a mission.

We have no doubt that, though a mission so far in the interior as you propose will labor under many & great embarrassments, it will possess some advantages for doing permanent good to the Indians, over the missions among the tribes near our frontier settlements. Your committee, however, I think, place too low an estimate on the usefulness of missions among the latter tribes. They have not accomplished all that could have been desired, or was, perhaps, expected, & they have, of late especially, been much embarrassed; still 23 of the 40 churches that have been organized by the missionaries of the Board, and 1500 of the 23,000 converts received to them, and two of the five native preachers, are among the Indians. And probably no people in the world, except, perhaps, the Sandwich Islanders, having been under the influence of missionaries only the same length of time, exhibit more indications of domestic, intellectual, civil & moral improvement, than some of the tribes of Indians on our frontiers among whom the Board have had missionaries during the last ten or twelve years. It is undoubtedly the duty of the churches to neglect neither those tribes on our frontiers, nor those further in the interior; nor to omit sending the Gospel to the latter till the work is all done among the former. We should endeavor to plant missionaries every where, throughout the heathen world, so that there shall be no human being, who cannot hear their voice as they lift it up and proclaim salvation through the blood of Christ. This should be done with the least practicable delay. But we must in the progress of this work — for progress there must be — it cannot all be done at once — select the fields wisely, being guided by a reference to the number & character of the men who can be obtained, the expensiveness and other difficulties to be met in particular fields, and the number of heathen to be benefitted in each case.

We are by no means offended at being urged on in this work by our brethren in any part of the land. We wish the whole church were a thousand times more restless & impatient of their tardy movements in saving men than they are. Such impatience instead of being vexatious, is heart-cheering — It gives us courage.

With affectionate regards to yourself, & Mr. Hannum & Pres. Beecher
I am dear sir yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Mr. Samuel H. Archer } Ms Rooms Boston Dec 2 1833
Salem Mass. } Dear Sir

In reply to yours of the 25th of Novr. I would state that we contemplate no important changes in the Herald except that we shall probably make it more exclusively a vehicle for intelligence strictly missionary, than it has heretofore been, putting in statements respecting other benevolent operations in a more summary form than we have heretofore. Our Monthly papers with engravings we shall probably insert only once a quarter; and the numbers containing them will have 40 pages; the other numbers will have 32 or 40 as our matter on hand shall seem to require.

The coming volume will be printed in a new type, that for our own matter being bourgeois, one size larger than now used, and that for our selections being for the same size, but of a more open and legible form. We think that the appearance of the work will be improved, and that it will be more easily read.

We hope to bestow some more editorial labor upon the Herald than it has received during the last year. But this must depend on the health which the Lord gives us, and the assistance we may be able to obtain. It should have at least twice the labor that has been bestowed upon it.

I have conversed with Mr. Anderson respecting Mr. Stearns. We do not know enough of him to express an opinion of any value. While he preached at Park street, he was thought well of by Mr. Hill & some others whom I heard speak of him. He was one of the best scholars in his class at Cambridge, and was well thought of at Andover. We have neither of us heard him preach, or been much acquainted with him in his course, since he left the Seminary, only we know that his health has been poor. I was well acquainted with him when fitting for college and while in the theological Seminary, & always regarded him as an amiable and good young man, of studious habits and a good mind. My question in regard to him would be, whether he has health adequate to the labors and cares of your congregation; and whether he possesses the enterprise and activity, & the fertility in devising plans for doing good, which are very desirable in a place so large & of such a character as Salem. I do not know that I have any reason to think that he does not. In fact my opinion is good for nothing respecting Mr S. One thing I am certain of - you aught to have an active & good minister. Very truly Yours

D Greene

P.S. I should have written earlier had I not been too unwell to attend to business —

Rev. S. A. Worcester } Mi. Rooms Boston Decr 11 1833
New Echota C.N. } My Dear Sir

As I had written you respecting the direction for a box of books, before receiving yours of the 10th of Octr. I will only say on this point, that, if my letter should have miscarried, you may direct your box to Rev. C. Washburn, or Doctr. Marcus Palmer Dwight mission, and send it to the care of Messs. Lincoln & Greene, New Orleans. Littleton Henderson has acted as our agent at Memphis, and would, I presume, take charge of a box, & forward it by some boat going up the Arkansas river; but it would be more exposed to delay & miscarriage, than if sent to New Orleans.

Our Comtt voted last evening to allow Mr. Foreman $300 dollars for the current year, beginning with the time when he began to devote his time to preaching. This is with the expectation that he will make missionary labors his great business and devote himself faithfully to them, in concert with, & in conformity to the views of the missionaries of the Board among the Cherokees.

You will do as you & your brethren think expedient in regard to engaging the Cherokees to contribute to the support of missions generally, & of Mr. Foreman in particular. I think it would be for their own good to contribute liberally for such purposes. The Stockbridges, Senecas, and the Arkansas Cherokees, are before them in this respect.

"How much of the time does Mr. Hass spend in preaching? Is it expedient that he should spend his whole time in it, & receive such a sum from the Board as should enable him to do so? You can confer with Mr. Chamberlin on the subject when you see him. It seems to me that our missions generally among the Indians are more defective in regard to the amount of preaching, and other labors directly adapted to bring the truths of the gospel before the minds of the people, and press them on the conscience, than in any other particular; — perhaps more defective than the missions of any other denomination. Certainly there is great room for improvement here, and we must attempt it.

I write in haste having been prevented from attending to business almost wholly for the last two weeks by a severe cold.

With Christian regards to yourself, Mrs. W. & Miss Sawyer I am Yours truly &c.

D. Greene

P.S. Miss Sawyer's of the 25th of October, is recd. & attended to. —

Mr. Samuel Newton }
Forks of Illinois }

Mr. Rooms, Boston Decr 11 1833

Dear Sir

Yours of Aug. 27th & Oct. 8th have been received. Last evening your request in respect to your family was considered by the Comee, and it was voted that Mrs. Newton and your children be authorised to return to their friends next Spring, as proposed by yourself, your continuing your labors for a time at this station. Perhaps it may be thought expedient by yourself & your brethren, when the time for making these arrangements shall arrive, that you should also return with your family, with the expectation of your becoming disconnected with the Board. Our Comee would be sorry to have you leave the missionary work, unless Providence shall plainly call to it; but from the account you give of Mrs. Newton's health, & the circumstances of your family, they have little expectation that she will be able to return to the Indian country again, with the prospect of being useful & happy there.

Should you, & your brethren therefore, think it expedient that you should return with your family, I presume the Comee would not object to it. Still they approve of the plan proposed by you, if you are inclined to try the experiment. We are in great want of laborers in almost every department of the missionary work, and, of course we do not wish to lose the aid of any whose circumstances will permit them to labor advantageously in the field.

May the Lord, in whose service you are, sanctify to you all your afflictions, comfort you under them, and make the path of duty & usefulness plain.

Very truly, Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Mr. Austin G. Wilcox
Little Valley Cattaraugus Co N. York

M. Rooms Boston Dec 11 1837

Dear Sir

Your note accompanying the testimonials of Judge Wheeler & Mr Cowles, is received. You were last evening appointed a teacher to the Indians on the Alleghany reservation.

I have but a few minutes to give you suggestions respecting your labors. Some hints, with the counsel & aid of Mr. Bliss must suffice.

1. Deeply impress your mind that you are laboring to promote the salvation of the Indians

Make all your instructions and all your intercourse with them tend to this one point, with more or less directness. Meditate on the importance of it, & the best means of accomplishing it, and daily pray for wisdom to guide your labors, & for the influences of the Holy Spirit to make them effectual.

2. Look at your labors in connection with the death of Christ and the fulfilment of the promises respecting the final triumph of the Gospel. Those laboring in any department of missionary labor are engaged in a very solemn and a very honorable work. Never be dissatisfied with it or weary of it.

3. Remember that you are laboring in presence of God and of the Christian community. Go on, then, with humility, zeal, circumspectness and fidelity. Conduct & feel so that there shall be in you no cause for God to withhold his blessings or for the enemy to speak reproachfully. Take care of your heart & life, your public & your private labors and demeanor.

4. Devote most of your attention & labors to the Indians, to them you are especially sent. Be kind, patient, punctual, & perfectly faithful in all your intercourse & labors among them. Make it perfectly evident to them that you love them and their children and are seeking their good. Visit the parents of your pupils, & all the Indians as much as circumstances will permit. Use all practicable means to render your school & your visits interesting.

5. Use the strictest economy in your expenditures, keep accurate accounts, and forward them quarterly to Mr. Hill, our treasurer. Induce the Indians to aid in the mission as far as you can with propriety. It will do them good

& relieve the Board.

6. Soon after receiving this, write me an account of the school — the number & appearance of the pupils, how many are Indians, their progress, &c.; also of the condition of the people & their feelings towards you and the school. State how you are provided with books, and what you need to render your labors more useful. Write as often as once a quarter, briefly noticing the state of the school, your other labors, and any thing which may occur to you as of interest respecting the people.

7. We hope to have a missionary on the reservation soon; till then, when Mr. Bliss is not with you, we wish you to hold meetings among the people on the Sabbath & at other times, as you may be able.

8. Encourage the people and endeavor to improve them in every thing relating to their habits and domestic concerns.

9. Our Comm^ee will probably think it expedient to allow you a stated annual stipend for the support of yourself and family, the amount of which, as well as an allowance for buildings and other things requisite at the commencement of your labors, will be decided after Mr. Bliss shall have conferred with you on the subject. We wish the Indians to aid as far as they can be induced to do it, with propriety. May the Lord guide & bless you, and make you a blessing to the Indians

Yours truly in the Gospel
David Greene

P.S. As you will be brought into contact with white men, & probably with many who do not love the gospel & its restraints, you will need much care to sustain a character for humility & meekness, prudence & firmness, faithfulness and love, in your intercourse. Be frank, gentle, & discreet.

Rev Asher Bliss } Ms Rooms, Boston Dec 11 1833
Cattaraugus Mission } Dear Sir

Our Comtt approve of what you have done relative to the schools on the Allegany reservation, as stated in your letter of Novr. 23d; and have appointed Mr. Wilcox to be an assistant missionary of the Board. They have also authorised him, with your advice & consent to expend in building & furnishing his station a sum of money not exceeding $200. They hope it will not be necessary to expend more than half of this sum. You and he, will of course, make the expenses as little as possible. It is better for the people now, and will be a good precedent in all future movements among them, to have them do as much to aid themselves, in securing the means of instruction as they can be induced to do. They are able, & it is right. It will relieve the Board.

I have written a letter to Mr. Wilcox giving him some hints respecting his labors; but have not mentioned what has been allowed him for building, nor said any thing definite respecting his support. It will probably be best to have a specified sum allowed annually. We shall wait till you have had time to examine the state of things a little, & confer with him on the subject, & to write us before we determine the amount. Let him have every suitable inducement to practice economy and to help himself, and to obtain from the Indians all the aid they are disposed to give him.

I cannot say definitely what aid ought to be afforded to the other schools, if others can be got up. If they promise to be useful, and a good number of pupils will attend, punctually and for a length of time sufficient to receive benefit, I think you may pledge the Board to the amount of $10 or 12 a month each, if necessary, in order to their existence: though I should hope you would not need to do so much.

In much haste with love to all

David Greene.

Doctr. R. L. Dodge } Missionary Rooms Boston Dec 13 1833
Hartland Vt. } Dear Sir

From a communication which we have recently received from Rev. Mr. Delano, together with suggestions from Mr. Stephen Tracy, we have been led to suppose that you are inclined to engage in missionary service among the Indians of this continent, and that the Lord was pointing you out as a suitable person for such a service. Our Board are very desirous of extending their operations among this portion of the heathen world, & think that Providence is opening the field, and the call is becoming loud for an increase of laborers in this department. A person possessing medical knowledge & skill has great advantages here, as in every other heathen community, not only for gaining free & immediate access himself, but also for introducing preachers & school teachers, & securing confidence & favor for them.

The field which we have more in contemplation is a new & large one, extending from the Mississippi river, north of the State of Missouri, round west of that state, & on towards the Rocky mountains; embracing the Saux, Sioux, Winnebagoes, Omahaws, Camanches, &c. We, as yet, know but little of them; but hope, during the next Summer & Autumn, to explore large portions of that extended region. Indeed Mr. Kingsbury and one of the Assistant missionaries from Union, are already commissioned, and as we suppose, engaged in performing some part of this work. Others we expect to send up the Mississippi as soon as the Spring shall open so as to permit. From what we have already learned, we suppose that the Indians are as numerous, as favorably situated & disposed, as on any part of our frontier; and that the impediments of other kinds are no greater than must be anticipated, among any people of similar habits & condition.

Will you inform me as early as convenient, what are your feelings in regard to such a work, in such a field.

We should expect you to acquire the language of the tribe where you should reside — & be employed as a catechist & teacher, in connection with your labors as a physician.

We contemplate small stations, with one or two families at each, who should labor in every practicable & christian method, to do good to the souls & bodies of the poor Indians.

Praying that the Lord will qualify you for whatever service he designs you & bless you in it

I am Yours truly in the Gospel
David Greene

Rev. Wm. T. Boutwell } Missionary Rooms Boston Dec 14 1833
Leech Lake } My Dear Sir

In reply to yours of Sept. 21st. I would remark, that I am very glad that Providence seems to have called you so soon to Leech Lake, and hope it may be the opening of a wide and effectual door among the Indians in that quarter. You must give us a full & definite account of your labors, and the prospects for a mission there. I hope that we shall be able to send you a preacher or two, and also one or two teachers, during the next summer.

We will do what we can towards supplying Fon du Lac, and shall hope to hear from Mr. Hall on the subject, in season to make the requisite arrangements in the spring. The uncertainty whether we can obtain suitable men, must keep us from promising to commence a mission there immediately, even if Mr. Hall's statements should make it seem expedient.

We are making arrangements to commence a mission among the Indians, near St. Peters, & west of the Mississippi river. I hope we may open two stations, one among the Sioux and one among the Sioux, during the next summer.

At least we hope to have the country explored, & the practicability of making advances in that quarter ascertained. We wish you to gather and forward to us all the information you can obtain respecting the Indians west of you, and also respecting the tribes just named.

There has never been a time, it seems to me, when the providence of God was saying more plainly and loudly, that what we would do for the Indians we must do without delay. Many circumstances are in favor of greatly increasing missionary labors among them, while others are adverse. Perhaps the provisions made by our government, in the treaties recently entered into with many tribes, for schools & promoting civilization, may be turned to some good account, if a judicious course shall be taken. There is danger that the funds thus appropriated will be squandered away, & not only lost, but become the occasion of prejudicing the Indians against the whites & all means used, and all professions made, in favor of their improvement; & also of confirming, by the failure of these government efforts, the opinion prevailing through our community, & especially among politicians, that all efforts to improve the character and condition of the Indians will prove abortive.

Still we have no desire to have any ~~thing~~ further connection with the government in these matters, unless obviously called to it. There is much less of trouble & embarrassment in finding out our own funds, than in expending theirs.

I hope our explorers may be in the vicinity of Prairie du Chien & St. Peters, in May or June; and be prepared to commence the mission in the fall. Probably a Doctor Williamson, just completing a theological course at the Lake Seminary, will be one of them. Perhaps Mr. Marsh, from Green Bay will be the other, as he desires to visit that quarter with some of his Indians.

I can say nothing satisfactory on the Baptism subject — principally — i.e. I shall not make the attempt, principally, because our Comm^ee never give advice on such subjects, unless they think their missionaries are in danger of going sadly wrong; & because I have not time. What hinders you from viewing the subject in this light — Baptism is a positive institution and must be observed no further than it is enjoined. Have you any injunction, direct or indirect, explicit or by example, for baptizing the children of any, except members of the nominal church? — the Jewish nation or the ~~Christian~~ church? How have all evangelical ministers and Christians regarded this point, in all ages, if we except a few Episcopalians? Your question it seems to me, should be, how far does the Bible authorise you, — enjoin upon you to go, in observing this institution? rather than, does it forbid you to go further?

May the Lord guide you to a correct decision of this & every other perplexing question that may arise in the prosecution of your work.

Rev. J. Van Vechten } M. Rooms Boston Dec 16 1833
Albany. N.Y. }

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 11th to Dr. Wisner came to hand this morning. I am sorry that I shall be able to give you no more definite information respecting the Oneida youths. We wrote to Mr. Ferry at Mackinaw, immediately on receiving your first letter, but the navigation, & of course, all intercourse on the lakes closed last year before he could accomplish the desired object. When I was at the station, last July, he informed me that he had written Mr. Marsh, our missionary at Green bay, near where the Oneidas are now located, to make inquiries

& obtain the youths. Mr. Marsh informed him that he thought they could be obtained, & that he would attend to the business without delay. Mr. Ferry supposed that the youths were selected & ready to be sent, when I was at Mackinaw. Since then I have heard nothing from Mr. F. and do not know how the business stands. I hope that the youths are already at school, or at least a part of them. The changes effected, or to be effected at that station will not prevent the wishes of Judge Smith from being carried into effect.

I would just remark that the actual expense of supporting a pupil at that school is not less than $50; and the lowest sum for which they have been taken there has been $30, which I think was stated when I last wrote you.

It is possible that the unsettled state in which the Oneidas now are, removing, preparing new habitations & fields, may render it difficult to obtain their children. It is possible, too, that the Episcopal & Methodist influence that is exerted over them may render them disinclined to give their children into our hands. But you may assure Judge Smith that we have not been regardless of his benevolent wishes, but are doing what we can to have the object of them accomplished.

With much respect I am yours in
the Gospel
David Greene

Rev. Joel Wood }
Tuscarora Mission }

Mi. Rooms Boston Dec. 19 1833
My Dear Sir

I was not expecting Mr. Ellis to engage Mr. Andrews without further correspondence with me on the subject. Perhaps I authorized him to do so, & I do not now distinctly recollect what passed between him & me on the subject. You must aid him in doing all the good you can jointly during his continuance with you. I never expected him or any teacher which should be procured for the winter to act as a catechist to any considerable extent, or to supersede the neceſsity of a minister, especially in the present state of the Tuscaroras.

I think, if you proceed in your labors with a steady and discreet hand, you will find your present field a pleasant one, and one of usefulneſs. You will have some opportunity to labor for the whites at Lewiston & other places in the vicinity. Do good in these places as you may have opportunity.

I should not think it best to retain Mr. Andrews after the expiration of the period for which he is engaged. If you think he cannot be profitably employed, it is desirable that he should leave as soon as he is disposed, even before his engagement is out, if he will consent.

I by no means think we ought to have a permanent male teacher. Perhaps you may find yourself able to hear a claſs or two of the larger boys, in some of their studies during the winter. You would not do it, of course, at the risk of your health.

Write me freely respecting your labors & prospects at the station.

With affection regards to yourself, Mrs. Wood & Miſs Stone

I remain Yours truly

D Greene

P.S. Pamphlets & papers which come to your Post Office for Mr. Elliot, you will, of course take as belonging to yourself. So of donations.—

Rev. Asher Wright } M Rooms Boston Dec 19 1833
Seneca Mission } My Dear Sir

I am sincerely sorry that you have been disappointed in relation to the school apparatus. Immediately on receiving yours of the 26th of Nov. we had a box of the apparatus purchased and shipped to the care of Weare C. Little, bookseller, Albany, with directions to have it forwarded to Mr. Eaton at Buffalo by stage or wagon. But before the box could have reached Albany the river froze as low as Hudson, & I fear that it will be detained there till Spring. If it is possible we shall get it started on. I do not think that any description which could have been written to you would have been of much use. I hope you may yet obtain the box; if you do not you must state to the Indians that we have done all that we could, & they must wait with patience till another season. I am aware that these disappointments have an unhappy influence. — The box was so packed & guarded, that I think it will bear to go across the state in a stage without injury. It was carefully marked, & Mr. Little received particular directions to forward it without delay, & to have it entered on the way bill, if it should go by stage.

If the teacher whom you have obtained is a good man for the business, we shall wish to keep him permanently, if he will continue in the service. You do not mention his name.

From your statements respecting Mr. Wilcox, I hope that he may prove to be the right man for Alleghany, & may commence his labors there without delay. If so, Mr. Wood will, of course, be wanted most at Tuscarora. We shall expect much from his equanimity, sound judgment,

& hearty attachment to the Indians. Just such a man, I think, is needed there.

Should you find yourself straitened at the close of the year you can charge the $ 2.76/100 as you propose.

I am sure that a revival of religion, genuine & powerful, is greatly needed on all the reservations. I hope you may soon see it. Pray & labor for it, & faint not.

With kind regards to yourself & Mrs. W. & to the others associated with you

I remain Yours truly D Greene

P.S. The box of apparatus left Boston on the 7th instant.

I shall hope to hear from you respecting Mr Wilcox as early as you can decide the case.

Dec 20th

I have just now received yours of the 9th. I think you may venture to hire another male teacher for three or four months, if you can obtain a good one, even if you have to give as much as $18 per month. This is a high price for missionary service. You must induce the Indians to do what they can to aid. You had better send your accounts quarterly, stating that so much is for salary, so much for this, & so much for that &c. You will draw for the amount as heretofore. I think Mr. Wood had better remain at Tuscarora, at least, through the winter & spring, — It may be expedient for Mr. Wilcox ultimately to go there. Would he be willing? Are there any objections to it? Mr. Wood going to Allegheny — I presume that our Commee will give Mr. Wilcox some appointment either temporary or permanent. — The case of

James Young is truly lamentable. We must have no confidence in man even the most promising — I hope some of your church members will reach heaven — and with this hope we must go forward and do what we can. These defections are sad in their influence, & most disheartening. The Lord knoweth them that are his.

Yours truly
D Greene

Mr. Samuel Tracy } M. Rooms Boston Dec. 21 1833
Hartford Vt. } Dear Sir

I take the liberty to address you on a subject of much importance to one of our missionary stations. — We have long been desiring to obtain a suitable man to take charge of the secular affairs of our mission at Mackinaw; and by an arrangement made last summer, services of such a man are rendered nearly indispensable to the prosperity of that mission. As we know of no suitable person, to whom we can make application, it has been thought advisable to request the aid of some of the friends of the Board, who may know, in the circle of their acquaintance, of some person who possesses the missionary spirit & the other qualifications requisite for filling the place. — We should be much obliged to you, sir, if you could find a man who would be disposed to engage in the service, & whom you could recommend.

Such a person would be expected to take the charge of the fields & gardens amounting to 12 or 15 acres, with the stock; provide for the family, amounting to about 60 persons, including the boarding scholars; direct the labors of the boys of the school, out of school hours; & keep the accounts, make the contracts, &c.

By his intercourse with the boys, he might be highly useful in forming their characters, & training them to habits of industry & morality. He might be engaged for three or five years, or permanently. If engaged for a limited time, he might, if he preferred it, receive a small annual stipend. If a person of suitable qualifications should be disposed to give a few years of service to the missionary cause, I think he might do it there very pleasantly, & with the prospect of doing great good.

"He should be a man of piety, judgment amiable & accommodating temper, intelligence, prompt & accurate business habits, industry, & an ability to secure the respect & confidence of business men, and also to govern the boys, at the same time that he won their affection & awakened their interest. He should not be less than 25 years of age, unless possessing more than usual maturity of judgment and dignity of character. He might be married or unmarried, though it would not be desirable for him to carry children with him, — certainly not more than one or two, & them well governed. His wife, if he had one, should be a thoroughly good, discreet, & amiable woman, willing to aid in some department of missionary labor.

If you could point us to a person whom you could recommend, as possessing these qualifications, you would perform an important service.

I will thank you to reply to this within six weeks, if convenient. — We should not wish you to pledge the Board, as we have written to three or four other friends on the same subject; though I think our Commee could find other similar fields of labor for a number of persons of the description just given. — He would be wanted as soon as the navigation on the lakes shall be open, next spring.

Very Respectfully & truly Yours

David Greene

P.S. Do you know of a good blacksmith who would take our shop and tools at Mackinaw, on his own responsibility teach the trade to some of the Indian boys? I think the business might be rendered more profitable there, than in most of the country villages in New England, besides the good he might do. He should be of a missionary spirit. —

Memo. wrote same as above to Rev. E. G. Babcock
Thetford Vt. = also to Rev. Charles Walker
Castleton Vt = Rev. S. B. Munger, Craftsbury, Vt. &
Epaphras Goodman, Torringford, Connecticut

Mr. Edmund F. Ely } Mis. Rooms Boston Dec. 24 1833
Sandy Lake } Dear Sir

I have but a few minutes to reply to yours of the 25th of September. I rejoice to learn that you were favored of the Lord with so prosperous a journey, & that you find yourself so pleasantly situated in your new field of labor. If the Holy Spirit dwells with you to guide & comfort you, & give success to your labors, I am sure that you will have enjoyment & be useful. Without his presence you may as well be any where else. Pray for his presence — yield to his influences — look to him for success, and depend on him. You will need patience & great compassion for the poor Indians. They must be looked after, & gathered into the fold of Christ, or be lost. They who go to hunt these wandering sheep, must expect hardship, discouragements, and delays; but they should not be weary. The Lord will bless your labors, I trust in due time.

We are deeply impressed with the importance of acquiring the language. Give special attention to this. Instruct the children and adults as you can gain access to them, in the truths of God's word, & try to reach their consciences.

Collect what information you can respecting neighboring bands & tribes. We hope to send two or three missionaries & teachers during the next summer & fall among the Indians opposite St Peters.

If you wish for articles of clothing, books, or other things which can be more conveniently sent by way of St. Peters than by Lake Superior, inform us and we will send them to Baker & Merill, whom Mr. Ayer has engaged to receive what may be forwarded to them.

Will the removal of Mr. Aitkin to Fon du Lac render a station at Sandy Lake less desirable than it now is?

I hope to write Mr. Aitkin in a day or two. Whether we can establish a mission at Fon du Lac next summer is uncertain. We may be unable to obtain suitable persons. We should be glad to occupy every post in that quarter, where contact may be had with the Indians, if we had the men.

If you or Mr. Boutwell have occasion to draw for money, Mr. Ayer says, that drafts on New York will sell at par at St. Peters. You may draw on Mr. George Manning Tracy, Nassau Street, New York, at ten days sight. The drafts should be drawn & signed by Mr. Boutwell.

Give my best respects to Mr. Aitkin. May the Lord be with & prosper you.

Yours truly in the Gospel
David Greene

Mr. Frederic Ayer }
Yellow Lake }

M Rooms, Boston Dec. 24 1833

Dear Sir

Your favor of October 4th came duly to hand. I must reply very briefly as I am obliged to prepare for leaving Boston for 3 or 4 weeks within a few days.

Our Comee, I think, fully approve of your visiting St. Peter's and of your errand; & we prize highly the few items of information which you were able to give respecting the openings & prospects for a mission among the Sioux near that place; and any other information which you can obtain & communicate respecting that tribe, or any other in the vicinity will, of course, be highly acceptable & useful. Perhaps you may obtain something from gentlemen whom you may see, or by correspondence. Whatever you get, forward as soon as you can.

We have been, for some months, contemplating the establishment of a mission in that quarter, & previous to the reception of your letter, had purposed to send one or two persons to reconnoitre next spring; who might return in season to prepare & enter on their work next fall. Probably a Doctor Williamson, formerly a respectable physician in Ohio, & now completing his theological studies at the Lane Seminary, & Mr. Marsh of the Stockbridge mission, will be the men to explore; and the former may probably be permanently attached to the mission, should it be deemed expedient to commence one. Mr. Marsh wishes to accompany some of the Stockbridges who propose to make a visit to the Indians in that quarter. His companions may be of some use to him, as an example of what Christian instruction can do for the red man. I hope they may be at St. Peter's about the end of May.

I hope to see the Secretary of War & obtain his countenance & letters of introduction to agents, chiefs, &c.; and also to collect all the information from him regarding Indians in that quarter & still further west & southwest. If the Lord permit, we hope to extend our operations among the Indians considerably during the next year or two.

You may draw on Mr. George Manning Tracy Nassau Street, New York city, who will pay your drafts. Draw to be paid 10 days after sight.

We shall probably send you a box of books, cards, apparatus, &c. early next spring, to Baker & Mill, St. Peters. Should you wish for any thing in the way of clothing, medicine, or other articles, send us an order, specifying how much of each you wish, & we will forward it as soon as practicable.

Give my best christian regards to Doctor Borupp & his wife. I would write him if I had time. We feel much obliged to him for his kind attentions to you and the aid &c. he has afforded. We shall expect much from his influence. May the Lord visit him more & more with his grace, & enable him to do much for the poor Indians. You all need the special presence of the God of grace & comfort & of the sanctifying Spirit, in your solitariness & trying labors. We want to hear that the whole wilderness is shaken, & that the poor Indians are flocking to you from all their wanderings, inquiring after God & the way of life. May the Lord hasten the time.

With affectionate regards to yourself & Mrs. Ayer & Hester

I remain Yours truly in the Gospel

D Greene

N.B. You will much oblige my eyes, if you will fill two sheets instead of writing one twice over. The saving of postage is a trifle, compared with having a letter that is easily read. This is a suggestion that we often have to make. —

Rev. L. Bolles D.D. } Mi. Rooms Boston Dec 25-1833
Sec'y &c. } Dear Sir

At the meeting of our Comee

last evening, I presented the subject just proposed by yourself & Mr. Lincoln, relative to your missionary station at the Saut de Saint Marie. After a free conversation on the subject, they were of opinion that, in the present state of things at the Saut, & considering the circumstances of our Board, it would not be expedient for them to have a station there.

I beg leave to assure you of our kind & Christian feelings towards your Board & its missions, & of our prayers that the Lord will prosper you in your great work, (in which I trust we are engaged with one heart,) of spreading the gospel of our blessed Saviour among the benighted & guilty nations. We pray also that the time may soon come when all jarring & contention, especially on missionary ground, may cease among those who are professedly engaged in making known the common salvation to their dying fellow men.—

Very respectfully & truly Yours in the
Gospel of Christ D Greene

Wm. Aitkin Esq } M. Rooms Boston Decr. 25 1833
Sandy Lake }

Dear Sir

I am sorry that I had not the pleasure of a free consultation with you relative to our missions and schools among the Indians when I saw you at Mackinac last summer, & a pressure of other duties will permit me now to say little more than to assure you of the obligation which our Board feel themselves under to you for the aid which you have afforded to our missionaries & teachers by your countenance & cooperation, & the various ways in which you have contributed to their comfort, & facilitated their labors. We sincerely hope that your desires for the improvement of the Indians may be fully gratified, and that the blessing of the Lord may descend on your own soul. We hope also that you will ever find our missionaries & teachers pursuing a truly discreet and Christian course in their labors for the intellectual & spiritual good of the people for whom they labor; & ready to avail themselves of all the advantages which yourself, or the other gentlemen engaged in the trade, may be able to furnish them in conducting their work. We have no other aim but to benefit the poor Indians and the families residing among them. Any suggestions which you may be disposed & find it convenient to make, from time to time, will be gratefully received by our Comtee. — I took the liberty, a few days since, to send you a copy of our Annual Report, which please accept; & also to forward copies to Mr. Boutwell & Mr. Ely, to your care.

Mr. Boutwell informs me that you purpose after the present season, to make your head quarters at Fon du Lac, & would be pleased to have a mission station commenced at that place. We have not yet received sufficiently definite information respecting the opportunity for doing good there, to warrant our Comtee to decide on the subject.

It may also be impracticable to obtain an adequate number of missionaries to supply the other fields which we have already entered, or decided, Providence permitting, to enter, next season, and the one at Fon du Lac also. We desire to occupy all the important posts in the great northwestern region as fast as we can.

With prayers for the divine blessing & presence with you in your solitary location

I remain very respectfully
& truly Yours,
David Greene

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to H. R. Schoolcraft Esq } M. Rooms Boston Dec 25 1833
Mackinaw M. T. } Dear Sir

Being much pressed with business this week, I can only acknowledge your two very kind letters of Novr. 2 & 29th, the latter of which came to hand this morning; & I assure you that we are much obliged to you for the deep interest you manifest in the Board & its missions, & for the aid you are affording by your influence and suggestions. Our object is to fix missionaries & teachers at all the important posts among the northwestern Indians, as soon as the suitable men can be found, & the indications of providence shall otherwise favor. We desire to avail ourselves of your local knowledge, & of your influence with the Indians as far as you may find it convenient and deem it proper to give them.

We hope, during the next season, to obtain a footing among the Indians north of the State of Missouri, and to extend our operations up the Mississippi. Mr. Boutwell, we learn by letter, proceeded to Leech lake about the middle of September, with the hope of being able to spend the winter there, Mr. Ely remaining at Sandy Lake.

If, in addition to your many favors, you will take the trouble to express your opinion respecting the expediency of establishing a mission at Fon du Lac, you will much oblige us. William Aitkin is to remove to that place in the spring and requests it. We are expecting soon to hear from Mr. Hall on the subject.

Previously to the receipt of your last letter our Commee had directed me to proceed to Washington for the purpose of having an interview with the Secretary of War relative to our Indian missions, & I was making my arrangements to start within a week. Your letter confirms my views of the importance of it.

I pray that my interview & the negotiations which may be entered upon may issue in advancing the kingdom of Christ among the poor Indians. I think I would do or submit to almost any thing for their spiritual good.

With my best Christian regards for your self & Mrs. Schoolcraft, I remain yours very

Respectfully

David Greene

P.S. Please give my love to Mr. Ferry & the other members of the mission family.

Robert Stuart Esqr } M. Rooms Boston Dec. 25 1833
Brooklyn N.Y. } My Dear Sir

I must reply in a line or two to your kind favor of the 23d I had previously made arrangements to visit Washington, & the vote of the Comm. was past, directing it. If the Lord will, I shall leave Boston on Wednesday morning next, Jany. 1st and reach New York the next morning. Mr. Kingsbury has urged this course; and this morning I found on my table, your letter & one from Mr. Schoolcraft, recommending the same thing. It seems to be the direction of Providence. But I feel like a child in going to enter on such negotiations, so nearly affecting the kindom of Christ & the salvation of the poor Indians; especially when there are so many unpleasant associations in the minds of the executive at Washington, connected with our Board & its missions. I need wisdom & grace, and a self control, which I fear I shall be greatly deficient in, when I come into contact with those men and see their miserable sophistry and destitution of principle, coupled with subserviency & compromise. Nothing could be more desirable than your company, & I heartily thank you for your kind offer, and shall hope to see you at N.york or Brooklyn. I should like to reach Washington before the Sabbath.

With my best Christian regards to yourself & Mrs. Stuart, in which I am sure that Mrs Greene would unite, if she were here,

I remain Yours very truly
D Greene

Rev. S. R. Hall } M. Rooms Boston Decr. 25 1833
Andover }

Dear Sir

Mr. Anderson has informed me that you thought there were some young men in your Seminary who would be disposed to become teachers among the Indians, & who were qualified for the work. I intended to visit Andover about this time & lay the subject before them; but a pressure of business has hitherto prevented; and as I am directed by our Comm^ee to go South for 3 or 4 weeks on business of the Board, almost immediately, I shall be quite unable to see them till after my return. I will be much obliged to you, if you will confer with any whom you may think suitable candidates for such a field of labor, & inform them that I hope to see them in a month or two. — We shall want ~~at~~ 6 or 8 the next season, & as many more the following year, if Providence favors our present plans. They may go from almost any latitude from 30 to 46 or 47. They may engage permanently or for five or ten years; and I think they may have a fair prospect of doing great good to the poor Indians. They should be strictly Christian Schoolmasters, capable of giving religious instruction in an intelligent and interesting manner. If ultimately when they should have acquired the language, they should desire to devote themselves to the business of giving religious instruction, and should seem qualified for it, or Providence should seem to favor it, in other respects, they might be allowed to relinquish school teaching and become catechists. The principal fields would be on our North Western, western, & S. Western frontiers. We hope soon to penetrate far into the interior, & even across the continent. In much haste but Very Resp^y & truly Yours in the gospel D Greene

Rev. Cutting Marsh } M. Rooms Boston Dec 25 1833
Grande Cakalin M. T. } My dear Sir

Your favors of Novr 2 & 5th are received. Mr Stevens has not yet arrived here, nor have I heard from him. I think our Commee will not be disposed to have him return to your mission, nor indeed to continue in the service of the Board; though I have not consulted them on the subject.

I have but a few minutes to write, as I am making arrangements to start for Washington within a week on Indian mission business.— We have consulted Doct. Codman relative to your going with some of your Indians to visit the Sauks and Foxes next Summer, he does not object, provided, it shall appear in your reports to the Scottish Commissioners that you are still laboring for the benefit of your people, or that circumstances are such that you can leave them without detriment. Our Commee have therefore appointed you to the service you propose. I should inform you that previously to the receipt of your letter we had decided to establish a mission in that quarter, if Providence should permit, and to send some persons to explore the ground early next season. The coincidence seems Providential. Mr Ayer catechist at Yellow Lake, has lately visited St Peters & conferred with the government agents & military officers on the subject, & gives a very favorable account of the prospect.— Doct. Williamson, formerly a respectable physician in Ohio, and now studying theology at the Lane Seminary, is appointed your associate in the exploring tour, & will probably be permanently connected with the mission, should one be established. He might meet you at the Prairie du Chien, or at St. Peters, about the 1st of June. But I will write particulars hereafter, with instructions, & forward a commission. ——

Let me hear from you soon, whether you can go at that time. You should have some of your best Indians with you. Will Metoxen go?

Very truly yours
David Greene

Rev. Alfred Wright } Mis. Rooms Boston Dec. 26 1833
Wheelock Choc. Na. } Dear Sir

I write now just to acknowledge the receipt of Mrs Wright's letter of Aug. 13th & yours of Nov. 6th. The accounts you give of the ravages of disease among the Indians are dreadful; but from the accounts received from Messrs. Washburn & Wilson, I conclude that sickness & distress are still more prevalent among that portion of the tribe settled on the Arkansas river, than in your vicinity. The Lord sends these judgments on the people and has good reasons for thus scourging them. All the chastisements which you are experiencing & your brethren & sisters are from the hand of the God full of wisdom & mercy. Judgment he calls his strange work, & often intimates that he afflicts his people with reluctance, & only when more gentle means fail to promote sufficiently their sanctification or fit them for the services he designs them. So that afflictions when endured by the children of God, may be regarded as the surest marks of his strong love — surer marks of it than prosperity — He loves them well enough even to endure the pain of chastising them, rather than to fail of securing their best good. I pray that you & your associates, and the Indians also, may have from these painful visitations just the lesson that the Lord designs to teach them. We hope that your health is restored and your labors resumed before this time.

Your apology for not answering the Circular is sufficient. An answer now would be valuable & I hope you will send one soon after receiving this. We wish to know especially what call there is for additional laborers, such as preachers, school masters, female assistants, &c. You will I presume have the aid of Mr Kingsbury's opinion on these subjects soon — probably before receiving this.

With Christian regards to Mrs Wright & all your associates in labor

I am yours truly in the Gospel

D Greene

P.S. I will thank you to forward the remaining ½ sheet to Mr Williams as soon as convenient. —

Rev. L. S. Williams } M. Rooms Boston Dec 26 1833
Bethabara } Dear Sir

Your suggestion respecting the removal of your house was laid before the Comtee. They very much regret your setting in a place so unfavorable, & from which you should so soon be compelled to have the trouble and expense of removing. Still, if you have good reason to believe that the causes of disease are permanent, so that you must anticipate a return of it in succeeding years, they would authorize you to remove. But they would urge upon you the importance of doing it at the least possible expense. The drafts from your mission and the estimates are very high — perhaps no higher than is absolutely necessary to the comfort & usefulness of the mission families. Economy must be a study. Your house I think, is an old one. Is it worth removing? Do not lay out much money in removing it, if it is decaying and will soon need to be rebuilt. — I would urge upon you again, the same that I did before you settled at your present station, the importance of selecting a site which you have every reason to believe will be healthy; and which will, at the same time be central in respect to the population for which you specially labor. — I should hope that the expense of removing would not be so much as you estimate it at. It certainly must not exceed it. — Your suggestion respecting a separate summer residence, we cannot judge of, without more knowledge of facts, relative to the expense, with the advantages & disadvantages of it.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Rev. Amasa Jones } M Rooms Boston Dec. 26 1833
Harmony Mission } Dear Sir

I can occupy but a few minutes in replying to your favor of Oct 29th, as I am peculiarly pressed with business this week, preparing to be absent from Boston 3 or 4 weeks on business of the Board.

The proposal respecting a colony for the pupils of your school has been laid before the Comee. — They have no objection to having the experiment tried, if it can be done under favorable circumstances. Almost every thing, they suppose, in regard to the issue, will depend on the location of the colony, the character of those who commence it, & of the superintendant. They have no expectation that the Commissioners or the Secretary of War will appropriate any tract of land for such a colony, separate from the tract assigned to the tribe; & it is doubtful whether a separate location, considering the circumstances & bearings of the case generally, would be desirable. It may, & probably would be desirable, that a certain portion of the lands of the tribe should be appropriated to the use of those Indians who are disposed to conform to the habits of civilized & christian men, including the pupils from the schools; on which tract they should not be disturbed by other portions of the tribe, and should receive aid & encouragement in various ways, from government & societies, under well qualified, christian superintendents. I am expecting soon to see the Secretary of War and confer with him on various topics. I will endeavor to ascertain his views on this. In the mean time you will ascertain the views of the Commissioners. If you form any definite plan, the Commee would consider it. — The Comee would not think it expedient that the Christian community should be called upon to aid such a plan separately. These calls for special objects distract attention, try the patience & probably diminish the aggregate of the contributions of the churches. The requisite funds, if such a plan should be adopted, had better come from the treasury of the Board, unless it should be thought advisable to ask aid from the government. You must not take any steps that shall commit the Board —

Your requests respecting the Bibles will be attended to.

I will thank you to inform Mr. John H Austin that his letter of Oct 4th is received. I see no objection to the plan for his own labor, which it contains. Hemp will be sent to him. I would write him if I had time.

With Christian regards to all
I remain Yours truly
D Greene

Rev. D. S. Butrick } Mis Rooms Boston Dec 26 1833
Carmel C.N. } Dear Sir

Your favor of Oct 1. as also your reply to the Circular have been received. As I was obliged to make out the summary for our Annual report & for the Jany Herald before I received the reply to the circular, I was compelled to make as good an estimate respecting the members connected with the churches & schools at Carmel & Hightower as the materials on hand would enable me. I hope my estimates are not very wide from the truth.

Your hints respecting the post offices will be regarded hereafter. —

You must judge when your journals contain important information for our use. We wish to know your movements and the appearances of the people where you go, & the results of your labors. Send selections or the whole as you please.

You may be sure that the communications from yourself & Mrs. Porter never caused me to entertain towards either of you any other than kind feelings. I do not suppose that missionaries will always think as we do here. I thought you & Mrs. P. were too sensitive, & felt wounded by some of our remarks in the Herald without reason; & that you misinterpreted others, which, without this sensitiveness and bias on your part, would have conveyed to your minds a different meaning. This, substantially, I think I have told you before. I thought that you suspected me unreasonably of withholding your communications from the Commee, and seemed inclined to change the channel of communication without cause; but I hope it would require far more than this to alienate my affections from any person who I believe to be sincerely & laboriously endeavoring to serve Christ in preaching the Gospel to the heathen. You need feel no uneasiness or embarrassment from the remembrance of what past at the time alluded to. I do not know that it would ever have occurred to me again, had you not mentioned it. I have never doubted that you did as you supposed that your duty required. The Commee, too, I think, acted conscientiously. I think I did, and I still think that it was expedient & right on Christian principles to pursue the resistance as far as we did. We had not time to write out an examination of your arguments, & the manner in which they might be met.

But I must close. In much haste

Yours truly in the Gospel D. Greene

Rev. John Richards, Windsor Vt. wrote him Decr 27th 1833. requesting him to send copies of the Vt. Chronicle to the persons among the Indians whose names are ~~at~~ mentioned on the schedule respecting periodicals; — gratuitously if he pleases; but otherwise, pay in advance from the money which he is receiving as treasurer of the Windsor co. Auxy. If he sends to any of ~~the~~ of the persons named now, to send only one to them of course.

D.G.

Rev. S. A. Worcester } Missionary Rooms Boston Jany 1 1834
New Echota C.N. } My Dear Sir.

Your favr. of Nov. 20th with the sermon of Mr. Hess, were received four days ago. That part of the letter referring to the probability of your house being taken from you & arrangements to be made if such should be the fact, was laid before the Comee last evg.

I have but a few moments to write as I am expected to leave Boston tomorrow morning to be absent through the month.

The Comee do not think it expedient to take any legal measures to retain the property. It would produce great excitement and much talk, give us and you much trouble & expense, & probably issue in no good. Neither do they think it expedient for you to incur much if any expense in building for accommodating yourself and family, considering how uncertain the stay of the Cherokees is; and how unfavorable is their situation for receiving good from your labors. Their opinion is, that you had better get along as well as you can, if you are driven from your house, till next fall, & then cross the Mississippi. We want a press there to print Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, & Osage; & soon we may want it for others. It would be desirable for the Board to own the press and the necessary types. — During the Spring & Summer you might remove your family, if necessary, into Tennessee, & spend what time circumstances would permit, in the nation, & the remainder as an agent in that state.

Would the Cherokees be dissatisfied or their affection alienated by such a course?

Very sincerely Yours

David Greene

Rev. Cyrus Byington } M. Rooms Boston Jany. 1 1834
Yoknokchaya }

Dear Sir

Yours of Nov. 25th is received, & has been before the Comee. They do not know how important Mr Kingsbury may esteem your company to be in his contemplated tour of exploration next summer. If he should strongly desire you to accompany him, they would wish you to do so. If Mr. Redfield, or Mr. Wilson, or some other person can do as well with him, the Comee would not insist on your going. This cannot probably be settled till his return in the spring when you & he can confer together on the subject. If you should go with Mr. K. the Comee would not object to your taking Mrs. B. to her friends in Ohio, & leaving her there till your tour should be accomplished. If you should not go, it might be expedient for you, after taking Mrs. B. to her friends, to spend the summer in cooperating with Mr. Ballard, as an agent in Ohio. — The Comee do not think it of any importance for you to go to the General Assembly. As to printing, we may probably have a press west of the Mississippi, to print Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, & Osage, within a year, and not unlikely Mr. Worcester may be removed to that region within the same time.

It seems to me that the reasons must be very strong which would justify you in not following ~~the~~ Choctaws, possessing the advantages which you do for laboring efficiently

& successfully among them.

I write in much haste as I expect to leave home for a month tomorrow morning.

Yours truly

D. Greene

Mr. James Orr } M. Rooms Boston Jany. 1 1834
Dwight Mission } Dear Sir

I must reply to your favor of Novr. 5th very briefly, as I expect to leave home tomorrow morning to be absent a month.

The communications which we have had from missionaries and assistant missionaries and the conferences we have had with them from time to time contain all those discrepancies and fluctuations of opinion which you represent; and in consequence of it the Comee have been greatly perplexed, & at times disheartened. Without doubt the primary & controlling difficulty, which has occasioned excessive expense, troubles, & failure of success in nearly all the plans adopted, is the want of the proper persons as laborers in the several departments. They have generally been good men possessing as much piety, missionary spirit, self-denial, industry, & enterprise, as the members of our churches generally; but not enough to secure their doing well in their peculiarly trying situation. I think, from what I have seen, & from facts which have occurred in the history of our missions, that no class of Christians are placed in more trying circumstances, as to piety, temper, & Christian devotedness, than mission families at large stations, where the several individuals have very little of directly missionary work to do.

You say we have failed because the persons placed at the stations are not the right ones. We obtained the best we could; perhaps the best to be had in the community

One reason, perhaps the principal one, why the Comee are discouraged respecting the large stations, is that they require so many persons of higher qualifications than can be obtained, or place those persons in a situation where the trial of their Christian character and devotedness is severer than they can bear. — The work is an experiment. We must try different places, & fix ultimately on the best. A combination of different plans may be the best. We may find it expedient & most useful to have large stations & small ones together. The leaning of the Comee is now towards small stations, somewhat on the plan of that at Hopefield, only rendered more complete, by having a missionary and a school teacher connected with each, or in the present scarcity of missionaries, one preacher for two or three small colonies within 8 or 10 miles of one another.

As to your station the Comee desire you & your brethren to go on and make the best of it. I believe that they are satisfied with its management, and think it is effecting as much good for the Cherokees as could be expected from your labors on any other plan. They have never said any thing designed to discourage you, or to make you apprehend that it would be broken up.

Very truly, Yours,
D Greene

P. S. I hope you have told Mr. Walron of his mistakes in writing — Correctness of statement is of the last importance.

Doctor Elizur Butler }
Haweis C. N. }
McRoney Boston, Jany. 1. 1834

Dear Sir

Yours of Novr. 6th & 22d have come to hand & been submitted to the Comee. They think it inexpedient to take any legal measures to retain possession of the buildings & improvements at your station, unless there should be far more prospect of accomplishing something by such a course, than they now suppose that there is. They would have you retain possession so long as you can do it without involving the mission in trouble and expense; but no longer. If forced to leave Haweis you must confer with Mr. Worcester & Mr. Ellsworth, as to what to do with yourself and family, & how your church can be best taken care of. The moveable property that is worth being removed, it will probably be expedient for you to take away to some place of safety, or sell, if that should be thought advisable. — Your buildings & improvements should be appraised, as we may hereafter think it expedient to apply for some remuneration from the Government of the United States. If practicable, some impartial man should aid you in making the appraisal, as the opinion of such a person would have more weight with the government than that of a missionary, who might be supposed to have some motive to estimate the property too highly. This course should be taken with the buildings, and improvements at all the stations, which shall be taken possession of by the drawers of lots.

In all probability such an answer will be given to the Cherokee delegation at Washington this winter, as will entirely dishearten the nation; especially if the legislature of the state of Georgia shall enact a law curtailing the limits allowed to the Cherokees, as is recommended by the governor. — The sooner the crisis shall come the better. Nothing can well be worse than their present situation.

I shall probably see Mr. Roſs in a few days if he is at Washington, as I expect to start for that place tomorrow morning, & hope to have some conference with the Secy. of War respecting your station & various other subjects relating to our Indian missions.

Very truly yours

D Greene

Rev Cutting Marsh } Mis Rooms Boston
Grand Cakalin M.T. } January 1 1834 }

Dear Sir

I wrote you a few days since authorizing you to go on the exploring tour proposed in your letter, with a party of your Indians. Since that time, Mr. Stevens has arrived here, & though just at the eve of my departing for Washington, I have been able to confer with him some respecting missionary & Indian affairs in your quarter. From him I learn that you would not, probably be able to go so high up the river as the Sioux country, and that there would be no special inducement for your Indians to visit that tribe. If you go, we wish you to go over as much ground as you can, and acquire all the information you can both by observation & inquiry, respecting all the tribes in that quarter; having special reference to the Sacs, Foxes, & Delawares, to whom you will have special facilities for obtaining acceſs.

It has occurred to me that, if any of your Indians understand the language of those tribes, & Mr. Stevens says that John Chicks does, they should go with you on this tour; and if Chicks' character will warrant it, he might be taken to aid in establishing the mission, laboring as an interpreter, catechist, &c. If necessary, we would defray the expense of one of the Indians, who might travel with you as an interpreter and assistant. He might be a good specimen of what the Gospel will do for the Indians.

What will be the issue of Mr. Stevens' case, I cannot now say, as I have not had time to think much upon it, and none for consulting the Commee; and shall not have till my return from Washington a month hence. All the papers will be submitted to the Commee, with whatever more he may see fit to furnish, and the light that I may be able to throw on the case; which I fear will be little.

Let me hear from you as soon as practicable. How are you living alone? Do you not remember the Scripture declaration, "It is not good for man to be alone"?

Very truly Yours

David Greene

Memorandum of letters written during my visit to Washington — Jany. 1834. — D Greene —

Jany. 13 Wrote to Doct. Thos. S. Williamson, Lane Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, suggesting the plan of a tour among the Sacs & Foxes next Spring, to be met by Mr. Marsh of Green Bay, at Prairie du Chien, & accompanied by him & some of the Stockbridge Indians on the tour; with the expectation of commencing a mission among them next Fall, if Providence should seem to favor. Acknowledged two letters from him, & requested him to write me at Boston as soon as the middle of Feb. Also promising him instructions & introductory letters, if he should go. D. G.

Jany. 14th. Wrote Dr. Wisner — Seminary — N. Y. meeting — interview with the Secy. of War, &c.

Wrote Dr. R. L. Dodge, Hartland, Vt. that we should probably want him to go among the Sioux; to send on testimonials from 3 or 4 persons, full & explicit respecting, piety, temper, & other missionary qualifications; and that the Com^{ee} would probably act on his case soon after my return to Boston—perhaps the 10th of Feby; and that if he could conveniently visit Boston, we should like to see him and confer upon the subject.

D. G.

Jany. 14th Wrote Rev. E. G. Babcock, Thetford, Vt. requesting him to see that Mr. Lucius Gary, candidate for the superintendance of the secular affairs at Mackinaw, obtained the requisite testimonials, & request him to come to Boston to confer with us, when his case would be decided. We would defray the expense of his journey.

Jany 18th Wrote Mr. Hill, acknowledging the receipt of money from Mr. Post & Mr. Chamberlain, &c.

Jany 22d Wrote the Secy. of War proposing inquiries of which see copy which follows on p. 325. Also sent him a tabular view of the Indian miſsions under the care of the Board, showing the number of stations occupied, the number of miſsionaries &c. employed, the number of pupils taught, & the sums expended at each miſsion, during each year, from their commencement to Sept. 1. 1833.

Jany. 25th Wrote Mr. Kingsbury, directing the letter to Mayhew, telling him briefly what I had been doing here and the prospects for the Indians, & requesting him to send to Mr. Frelinghuysen outlines & hints relative to a form of government for the emigrated Indians.

Jany. 27th Wrote Mr. Everett, enclosing the draft of a clause to be annexed to the Indian appropriation bill, instructing the Secy. of War to appraise & refund the value of buildings and improvements in the Cherokee nation from which the miſsionaries have been or shall be compelled to retire on account of State laws. The following is a copy

Be it further enacted that the Secy. of War shall cause to be appraised the buildings and improvements belonging to the American Board of

Commissioners for Foreign missions at those stations in the Cherokee nation east of the Mississippi, from which the Missionaries & Teachers have been have been obliged to retire, owing to the operation of State laws; and that, after deducting from the appraised value of those buildings & improvements, in making which the Government of the U. States afforded pecuniary aid, the amount of the aid so afforded, shall cause to be paid to the Treasurer of said Board the value of all the aforesaid buildings, improvements, & other property. the said Board agreeing to expend the sums so received in making buildings & improvements for similar purposes among the Cherokees west of the Territory of Arkansas.

|| Jany. 25 Gave Mr. Frelinghuysen a copy of the paper just referred to.—

Feb 7. 34 Wrote to Dr. Wisner from N. York.

To Hon Lewis Cass } Washington City Jany 22 1834
Secretary of War } Sir

Your acquaintance with the objects for which American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was organized, & with the methods which it has pursued in its attempts to disseminate the blessings of Christianity and civilization among the various Indian tribes on this continent render it unnecessary for me, in behalf of that Board, to trouble you with any statement on that subject; especially after the conversation which you have allowed me the honor to have with you respecting the operations of the Board & plans for effecting its objects among the Indians. Permit me, Sir, merely to state here that, while the primary object of the Board, is the introduction among heathen & other unevangelized tribes Christian knowledge with all the blessings which flow from it to individuals & communities, the Board also aims to promote intellectual & social improvement generally; being fully persuaded that an intelligent Christianity can never prevail in a community or exist a

Note.— A Tabular View of the expenses &c. of Indian missions accompanied this letter — for a copy of which see last page of this volume.

controlling permanent influence over it, without the establishment of schools, the reading of the Scriptures, and the diffusion of general knowledge and of the arts of civilized life. The Board therefore aims to confer these advantages also, as far as the means placed at its disposal, & a due regard to the primary object of the institution will permit.

In its efforts to transform the benighted tribes of Indians on our frontiers into civilized & Christian communities, it is necessary, owing to the relation which these tribes sustain to the government of the U. States, that the Board should have the sanction of the Executive, and, as far as practicable, act in cooperation with it. It gives me pleasure, in behalf of the Board to acknowledge the numerous assurances which the Executive has from time given of its approbation, together with the many facilities which it has, in various ways afforded, & the important pecuniary aid which it has furnished, in conducting these operations.

Previous to the establishment of its first missions & schools among the Indians, in the year 1817, the Board was permitted to confer freely with the Executive on the subject, proposed plans of operating which were approved, & its missionaries & teachers were allowed free access to as extensive a field of labor as they could occupy. In the course of its operations the Board has ever considered its missions & schools open to the inspection of the government & its agents, & been disposed to receive with great respect any information or suggestions which it might be favored with from that source. Though the results of these labors to introduce Christianity & civilization have not been as great as the government at the Board could desire, yet they have probably been as great as a careful consideration of the vastness of the work to be effected, of the extreme difficulty of changing the whole character and habits of an untutored people and of the history of human improvement in past ages would have justified us in expecting. It would not be surprising if the methods adopted in prosecuting this work have not been always in all respects, the best, when it is taken into view, that the attempt as with a fixed purpose, & with a definite plan, to introduce Christianity & civilization among unevangelized & uncivilized nations, especially those of migratory habits & without a written language, is comparatively a novel thing. To ascertain the best method of effecting it may yet be regarded as a matter experiment. Different methods of proceeding may possibly be found to succeed best among different tribes according to their habits & circumstances. As the situation of the Indian tribes will hereafter be, in some important respects, different from what it has been heretofore, & as the Board contemplate extending their operations, among them, it is deem important to have as definite information as practicable in what fields & to what extent the countenance and aid of the government can be furnished. The aid of the government it is supposed, will be limited to the establishment of schools and the introduction of the arts of civilization.

Permit me, Sir, then to propose the following inquiries for the consideration of the Department & of the Executive, & respectfully request you to reply to them so far as you may be able & may deem it proper.

1. Can any aid either from the avails of treaty stipulation or from the civilization fund, be furnished to the stations recently established among the Ojibway & Chippewa Indians between Lake Superior & the Mississippi river? — The Board have conferred freely with Mr. Schoolcraft respecting the commencement and plan of those stations & received assurances of his approbation

The design is as far as practicable to have a religious teacher, and a schoolmaster, at each station, & to hold out to the Indians, as far as the Board may be enabled, inducements to the Indians to become settled, to provide the means of subsistence for themselves and families by cultivating the soil, & thus bring them under the steady influence of religious instruction & their children within reach of the schools, while yet they may be supported by their parents. Agriculturists & Mechanics will be introduced, as far as suitable persons can be obtained and other circumstances seem to require. The missionaries & teachers will be expected to acquire a knowledge of the native language, to prepare books in it, & to use it in their public instructions & in the schools. — The aid which it is supposed must be extended to the Indians will consist in furnishing them with teams, stock, agricultural implements, seeds, &c. & teaching them how to use them, & this it is supposed should be done in the manner best adapted to bring them most speedily, to depend on their own exertions. To effect this change in their mode of life, it is expected will be a gradual work, requiring much judgment, patience, & devotedness to the good of the Indians on the part of those who engage in it. No sudden change is anticipated. In some instances there may be a total failure — Stations on the plan here proposed will be, it is hoped, places around which the youth educated in the boarding schools may be gathered, encouraged, upheld, & kept from sinking to the character & habits of their own people, & even be made useful in introducing knowledge & civilization among them.

"2. Would the Executive approve of the introduction of missions and schools on a similar plan among the Sioux, Winnebagoes, Sacs & Foxes, & other tribes situated north & west of the State of Missouri, & west of the Territory of Arkansas?

And in case the Board should be able to commence such missions, could aid similar to what was requested in regard to the Chippewas, be afforded & to what extent?

3 - In case the treaty with the Pottawattamies, before the Senate, shall be ratified, will the Executive permit the Board, if it can obtain suitable persons, to nominate the men to fill the offices of schoolmasters, agriculturists & mechanics, &c. it being understood that the persons so nominated shall furnish testimonials satisfactory to the Executive, and shall make report of their labors agreeably to instructions which may be furnished them? The Board could not promise to furnish the requisite number of suitable persons immediately, but could probably do it as soon as the circumstances of the emigrating Indians would require.

4 Would the Executive permit the Board to do the same in regard to the Menominies, in case the treaty with them, also understood to be now before the Senate, should be ratified?

In case similar stipulations should be made in treaties hereafter to be made with other tribes of Indians, would the Executive permit the Board to pursue a similar course, so far as its ability to furnish suitable men might permit?

The Board do not propose these inquiries with any desire to exclude kindred societies from these fields of humane & benevolent labor, or to derive advantage from expending the funds appropriated by the government, but with the hope that it may contribute to the accomplishment of the benevolent objects of the Government by the facilities which its organization & connection with the Christian community afford.

5. Can any aid be furnished towards founding a settlement of Osage youths educated in the mission schools? It is supposed that from

50 to 100 of these youths, male and female, might be collected in such a settlement, and not only saved from debasement & ruin, but might become an example to their country, & a nucleus around which many of them might be collected & reclaimed from their savage habits. The missionaries & teachers have probably conferred with the United States Commissioners in that quarter on that subject.

6. Can the government furnish aid in the establishment of primary schools among the Choctaws in their new country under the superintendence of the missionary of the Board? A number of Choctaw settlements are so compact that such schools could be conveniently & advantageously established; & they are, it is believed, much desired by the Choctaws themselves.

7. In case a treaty should be made with the Cherokees east of the Mississippi, would the Executive cause provision to be made for refunding to the Board the value of the mission buildings & improvements, similar to what was made in the treaty with the Arkansas Cherokees in the year 1828? Might not this provision extend not only to those stations which may be in possession of the Board at the time when the treaty may be formed, but also to those which shall have been taken possession of by persons claiming them under the laws of the State of Georgia? — Considering the circumstances under which the mission was commenced, & those which are likely soon to occasion its termination, might not the Executive deem it proper to cause provision to be made in the treaty defraying the expense of removing such mission families as might be disposed to go, and as the Cherokees should desire to have accompany them to their new country?

Assured, Sir, of your humane & kind regard for the Indians and your desire to favor well directed efforts for their efforts & improvements; & commending to your consideration the subjects embraced in this communication

I have the honor to be
Very Respectfully Sir
Your Obedient Servant
David Greene

Rev. Asher Wright } Mis. Rooms Boston Feby. 18 1834
Seneca Mission } My Dear Sir

I hope before this time that you have received the box of apparatus which has been sent to you. Mr. Little informs me that he has forwarded it by stage to Buffalo. I write now principally to acknowledge yours of the 31st of Decr. & to say that if your Indians contemplate removing, they ought, in my opinion, not to think one moment of going to the country near Green Bay, or Lake Winnebago. That certainly will not be a permanent stopping place for them. The situation of the country forbids it. They cannot remain there 15 years. If they could it would not be in a condition of great exposure. The land is poor; they must come into contact with the whites; and will very soon come within the limits of a state. The best country for them, as nearly as I can learn, is that to which their brethren from Ohio removed a year or two since lying near the S. W. corner of the state of Missouri; or another tract lying on the north line of that state. The climate of the latter corresponds most nearly with that of their present country, & the soil is probably better than that of the more southern tract referred to.

I have next to no hope that your Indians will be able to hold their present country much longer, and am not, therefore certain but that the sooner they remove the better it will be for them. They cannot bear the pressure of bad men upon them, when the State of N York, the general government the preemption company, and all the land carvers and speculators join in the onset against them; while they are defended by only a few impotent & individual friends; especially when it is considered how flexible & yielding they are, & how easily duped by cunning & unprincipled white men.

Taking all circumstances into view, I doubt whether you can do them real good by any effort to prevent their removal. I doubt on other grounds, whether it is expedient for a person in your circumstances to attempt to exert an influence upon the subject. But it seems to me that you may say a word dissuading them from going to Green Bay or anywhere in that quarter. They can go to Pittsburgh & then down the Ohio, & up the Mississippi or Missouri, about as easily as they can go to Green Bay. Let them remove when & to what place they may, they ought to have a voice in appointing the agent who shall have charge of the removal; & not have a profane, drinking, demoralizing man, who shall do the work by contract, caring not how much they may be corrupted & distressed on the way.

I rejoice to learn that your schools are doing so well. The Lord be with you by the influence of his Spirit.

Yours very truly
D Greene —

Mr. A. G. Wilcox
Allegany (Mission) }

M Rooms Boston Feby. 18 1834
Dear Sir

I am glad to learn by your favor of Jany. 9th, that you are prospered in your labors among the Indians, and that you are animated & cheered with the hope of enlightening the darkness of some of them and conferring on them some spiritual benefit. I pray the Lord to give you wisdom and fidelity, & to reward you by causing you to see all that your heart can desire or ask in behalf of the Indians.

There does not seem to be occasion to make any remark respecting your course of labors. The Commee, I think, will approve of what you have done in obtaining suitable accommodations for your family. In all your arrangements and expenditures be an example of economy. Induce the Indians to do all in their power to help themselves. It will be for their good as well as for the relief of the Board. They are able to support religious institutions and schools among themselves, & many of them are able, in a good measure, to appreciate them.

Bear all the contempt & malice which white men may manifest against you and your object with exemplary meekness, hoping that a soft answer may turn away wrath. By no means return evil for evil, or get into a quarrel with them. Let it be your aim, & let them see that it is your aim, to do them good, as well as the Indians, as you may have opportunity. Pray for them; get your heart tenderly affected towards them, feeling that they are just the persons that most need your compassion and the compassion of the Lord Jesus.

You can probably obtain books &c. for your school from Rochester or Utica — Mr. Bliss or Mr. Wright can inform you how they obtain theirs.

I should doubt whether you will need a permanent assistant in your school or family. When the Spring opens the number of your pupils will probably diminish. If you should need one occasionally at particular seasons of the year, it is likely that you may be able to obtain a female from some of the neighboring churches, who will assist in the school or family,

& who will give her services for a short period.

Write frequently respecting the state of your school and of the religious meetings which you hold. Be careful to observe perfect accuracy in all your communications. Do not form favorable conclusions too hastily.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

P.S. I should not have let your letter remain so long unanswered, had I not been absent from Boston during the last six weeks.

Mr. Lucius Garey }
Thetford Vt. }

M Rooms Boston Feby. 19 1834

Dear Sir

At the meeting of our Comm^ee held last evening, you were appointed to the station at Mackinaw, as heretofore proposed; and a vote was passed allowing you at the rate of $250 a year, together with the expenses of the journey to the Station, and your board in the mission family, while you should remain in the mission service; you to clothe yourself & defray the expenses of your return, when the term of service should expire. This, I think, is according to the proposal you made to me just before you left Boston, and will, I hope, open the way for you to labor there pleasantly to yourself and the mission family, & usefully to the cause of our Lord & master.

Should you enter on the proposed work, it will be expected of you to take charge of the secular concerns of the mission generally embracing the following particulars viz.

1/ Providing for the family provisions, fuel &c. making the requisite contracts. 2/ The care of the cultivated land belonging to the mission, the stock, mechanic's shops, &c. including the direction of the boys when at their labor: & 3/ The care of the mission buildings & premises generally.

In managing these concerns, you will of course, be expected to confer freely with the

Rev. Mr. Ferry, (who has heretofore had charge of this department, in addition to his appropriate labors as a missionary) as to the manner in which the business has hitherto been conducted, the improvements which may be made in any particular branch of labor, & how the interest of missions & its objects generally can be best promoted.

In intrusting the secular affairs of this mission to your hands, the Commee confide in your industry, economy, public spirit, and thorough devotedness to the missionary work. The comfort and happiness of the mission family, the preparation of the pupils for future usefulness, and the advancement of the missions of the Board in that quarter, will depend much under God, on your discreet and faithful management.

The Commee will desire you to proceed to Mackinaw as soon as the Lakes shall become navigable. The probability now is that both the Canal and the lakes will be free of ice as early as the first, or at farthest the middle of April.

I shall hope to hear from you soon, stating your acceptance of the appointment & your readiness to go at the time suggested. I shall have occasion to write you before you start, making some suggestions on various points. May the Lord guide you.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr J. D. Stevens }
Peterboro N.Y. }

Mi Rooms Boston Feby. 19 1834

My Dear Sir

You are probably waiting with some impatience to learn the views of the Commee respecting your case. I hoped, when I parted with you, to write you earlier; but owing to circumstances which I could not control I did not reach home till a fortnight later than I anticipated. Last evening the Com^ee held their first meeting after my return, when I brought forward your case. Owing to a pressure of business, demanding immediate attention the Com^ee were not able to go into a full examination of your case, & only took up the general question respecting your continued connection with the Board, leaving other points to be attended to as soon as other business will permit. I hope there may be no great delay.

The Com^ee think it doubtful whether it will be expedient for you to return to Green Bay; supposing that you would desire to be engaged principally in giving religious instruction, and they not thinking that circumstances would justify them in employing more than one person there in the capacity of religious teacher, or indeed in any other capacity except that of teacher in the school. From what I could learn at Washington, it seems very doubtful whether there will be any promising door opened among the Menomenies at present. The treaty with that tribe is not before the Senate, and it is uncertain whether it will be sent to them. Besides we doubt the expediency of commencing a new mission among a band of Indians in a location from which they will probably be so soon removed. It seems to me to be regretted that the Stockbridges, when found they must remove, did not go directly across the Mississippi, into the country of the Sacs & Foxes, or some adjacent territory.

Our Com^ee thought it expedient, therefore, in case you should continue in the mission any more, in connection with the Board, that you should commence a new station among some of the bands of Indians north of the State of Missouri. We shall endeavor, Providence permitting, to establish missions among the Sioux, the Sacs & Foxes, and the Pattawatamies who are to be removed from the southern and western shores of Lake Michigan, to near the northwest corner of the State of Missouri in the course of the next summer and fall. To one of these fields they would authorise you to go with your family to act as a religious teacher, accompanied, perhaps, by an unmarried female to instruct a school. They have not yet obtained sufficient knowledge respecting these several fields, and of the laborers that may be secured for each to permit them to say definitely, in which you might be most advantageously located. It is hoped, however, that you may not be kept in suspense long. In the mean time we should like to know how such an arrangement would meet your views and feelings and when you could be ready to go. I will thank you to write, without waiting for further communication from me, though I hope to write you again in a week or two.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Stevens.
I remain Yours truly in the Gospel
In much haste— David Greene

Mr. Frederic Ayer
Yellow Lake mission } Mission Rooms Boston Feb
19 1834

My Dear Sir

In replying to your letter on the subject of buildings, I would remark that the Comee must refer the question whether you shall build anew, or purchase buildings already erected, to your discretion, after obtaining the best information you can, and the best counsel. Your family and the school must be comfortably provided for. Economy must of course, be consulted. As a general thing, it is found cheaper to purchase than to build. A missionary can generally build to less advantage than a trader or other person, for various reasons. Building, besides, diverts a missionary from his appropriate work, burdens him with care and labor, and consumes his time. If the station will be, or is likely to be, only temporary, less expense should be incurred than it would be wise to incur if it promised to be permanent. Settling the question of your permanency at Yellow Lake may, therefore, affect your decision as to expenditures for buildings.— Whether you shall build where you now are, or on the St. Croix, should be decided by settling the question whether you can probably do most for the spiritual good of Indians at the one place or at the other. If the trading house shall be removed to the St. Croix will not the Indians centre there also? And should not that, therefore, be your place? If the land where you now are is not good, except small tracts, will it be a favorable place to make an attempt to induce the Indians to settle? Proceed deliberately & in view of all the light you can obtain, as the bearing of each step on your future usefulness among the Indians.

We wish you to devote as exclusively as possible to labors for the spiritual benefit of the Indians; for it is from such labors, principally, that we expect they will derive permanent benefit. Let all your other labors be shaped and directed in such a manner as to bring the Indians permanently and steadily under the influence of Christian instruction. Instruct them, therefore, in the Gospel, exhort them, pray with them, translate, follow them as much as you can, and in the spirit of the Lord Jesus,— the spirit of love, persuade them, knowing yourself the terrors of the Lord, and the riches of his grace. If it shall be practicable we will send you an aſsistant, but we cannot now say what arrangements can be made. We should not like to have the station at Sandy Lake abandoned, if there is a prospect of doing good there; & should therefore be reluctant to have Mr. Ely leave it, till his place can be supplied. Mr. Seymour cannot leave Mackinaw, until some other person shall be sent to aid Mr. Ferry.

Write your translations so plain that no letter can be mistaken, and wrap them well & forward them by mail, if you have no other opportunity of forwarding them. If they should reach here by the first or middle of May, I should hope that we might get a portion of them back by the traders. At least, some of them might, in all probability, be sent to St. Peters in the course of the summer. If we go on with our operations on the upper waters of the Miſsiſsippi, we shall, I think, need a preſs at some central point for printing books needed in that quarter.

I wrote you on the 24th of Decr. in reply to a previous letter from you, & sent a copy of our annual report by the way of St. Peters; — also to Mr. Boutwell, Mr. Ely & Mr. Aitkin, & Doctr. Borupp. — Should you wish any thing forwarded to you, you must inform us seasonably, stating whether it had better go by Lake Superior or St Peters.

With christian regards to Mrs. Ayer, Dr. Borupp, & Hester

I remain Yours truly
David Greene

P.S. You must allow me to crave a little mercy for my eyes, & request you to write your paper only once over. It is better economy to pay an additional 25 cents, than to be unfitted for buſineſs two or 3 days by reading sheet finely written twice over. Write plainly & take space sufficient to contain all that you think it important to say.
D. G.

Rev. T. C. Stuart } Ms. Rooms Boston Feby. 19 1834
Tockshish } My Dear Sir

Yours of Novr. 25th received on the 19th of Decr. I did not reply to it immediately, partly because I had written to you a few days before the date of yours, touching on nearly all the points on which you ask instruction; & partly because I was at that time much occupied otherwise, in preparing for a six weeks absence, from which I have but just returned.

Our Comee would not wish you to adopt any course for retaining the mission premises at Monroe & Tokshish, which shall involve the Board or cause you to increase expense on its account. We have had sufficient of this sort of trouble, during the last three or four years; & in the present state of things in our country we have very little hope of gaining any thing by having recourse to the law.

As remarked in my last letter, it seems expedient for you to sell such property as can be sold and can be spared by you, on as favorable terms as you can; & to dispose of the farms by renting or otherwise in the manner most advantageous to the Indians & the Board, applying the avails to the boarding of scholars & the support of your family as far as they will go.

It will not probably be best for you to abandon the farms and buildings as long as you can retain them. Let the claimants take forcible possession, if they will. I see no other way but for us to bear this wrong and outrage, when compelled to it, meekly, in the spirit of Christ.

Dr. Butler has recently been turned out of his house & forced to abandon all the mission property (except moveables) at the station. He has also met with an instance of ingratitude very similar to that of Mr. Godfrey. These things are painful; and he must be a truly good man, with an unusual command over his temper, that can avoid being vexed by them. They are designed by the Head of the church, doubtless as a part of the trial by which the spirit of his people is to be tested.

You need not turn away any promising pupils whom you can board and educate upon the sum heretofore allowed by the Commee.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Stuart
I remain Yours truly
D Greene

Rev. Cutting Marsh } Mis. Rooms Boston Feby. 19 1834
Stockbridge Mission } Dear Sir

Our Commee have voted that it is expedient for Mr. Stevens, if he continues connected with the Board, which he may do if he chooses, to be employed hereafter at some new station, where he shall be nearly alone, with perhaps a female teacher. This field may probably be among some of the bands north of the State of Missouri. Do you think it important or desirable that he should return to Green Bay, and be there during your propose absence next summer, or to aid in removing the mission to the new location of the Indians? Express your opinion frankly. He, I presume, would choose to return, and spend 6 months or a year with you, and then proceed to his new field; but I do not know that he would be strenuous on the subject. If you should go west with a company of your Indians, & no one should be there to fill your place, what would be the state of the mission & the Indians? How would the work of removal go on; or would there be sufficient time to remove the mission, erect the buildings, &c. after your return?

The more I look at the situation of the country between Green Bay & the Mississippi, & think of the continued & increasing intercourse that will be carried through it, the more I am convinced that is unwise for the Stockbridges, if they remove at all, to settle down on the tract proposed for them on lake Winnebago. I do not believe they will be permitted to remain there 10 years; & while they are there they will be harraſsed, tempted, & exposed to almost every kind of evil, inseparable from having their country a thorough fare for the paſsing & repaſsing of unprincipled white men. Why is it not best for them to remove at once acroſs the Miſsiſsippi; & thus secure a resting place for a few more years? It seems bad policy to keep just before the white man to be driven & abused by him all the while. It is better for the Indian, when compelled to flee, to go far enough from the white man, to get a little rest, before he comes up again to drive & destroy. Had not your Indians better, even now, if they visit the Sacs & Foxes next summer, see if they cannot find a quieter & safer home among their brethren there, and thus make one removal now answer for two which they must, in all probability make within a few years, if they go to Lake Winnebago. I hope that we may establish at least three miſsions north of the State of Miſsouri between this and next fall. Mr. Stuart of Mackinaw, fully agrees with me that it is unwise for your Indians there few miles. Had you not better propose to them to croſs the Miſsiſsippi?

Very affy. & truly Yours
D Greene

P.S. Write me as soon as you can, answering the inquiries of this letter, & giving me the state of your miſsion.

Doct. Roderic L. Dodge
Hartland Vt.

M Rooms Boston Feb. 20 1834

Dear Sir

Your letter of Jany. 1 was acknowledged by me from Washington. Since my return which was one week ago, I have had an opportunity of bringing your case before our Com^{ee}

& they have appointed you a missionary Physician
& catechist to some band of Indians situated north
of the State of Missouri. The expectation of the Comee
now is, if Providence shall permit, to establish
three new missions in that quarter during the approaching Summer and fall: one among the
Sioux, a large tribe occupying an extensive tract
of country on both sides of the St. Peter's river
& reaching southward to Prairie du Chien, or below:
one among the Sacs & Foxes, another large band
lying South of the Sioux, and extending nearly
to the northern line of Missouri: and a third
among a mixed band of Pattawatomies, Ottawas
& Ojibwas, about to be removed from the country
south west of Lake Michigan, to a tract lying
near the northwest corner of the State of Missouri.

We have not yet obtained all the information we desire respecting the circumstances of
these tribes, nor have we all the men needed
for the establishment of the missions, so as to be
able to make definite arrangements now;
Two persons have been appointed to visit the
country as soon as the spring shall open, from
whom we hope to obtain the requisite information. To one of these missions our Comtee will
probably wish you to be attached; and if
the arrangements now contemplated should be
carried into effect, they would think it expedient for you to join that among the Sioux.
One minister, at least one male teacher, &
perhaps a female teacher also, will be obtained
if practicable, to commence operations, besides
yourself. The preacher may probably be Rev.
J. B. Munger, who has been laboring as an agent
of the Board in Vermont, during the last 6 months.

Arrangements may perhaps be made so
that you may start as early as June or July;
but it is quite doubtful whether it will be
expedient to go earlier than September or October.
I will give you more definite information as soon
as practicable. In the mean time, if you have

any suggestions or enquiries, to make, write freely.

The service on which you contemplate entering is a perplexing one, attended with many trials, & discouragements, & with some exposure & hardship. You will need much love for souls, much self denial, much meekness, much perseverance & patience, and much of the spirit of Christ in all respects, in order to render your work pleasant & secure your own usefulness. You will need strong, realizing faith in the divine promises, zeal in making known Christ, and a heart that relies continually on God for wisdom, strength and success. May the Head of the Church qualify you in body, soul & spirit for his service, & then make you a chosen vessel to bear his name to the Gentiles.

Yours, in the Gospel
D. Greene

Mr. Abel D. Newton } M Rooms Boston Feb. 20 1834
Ashfield Ms. } Dear Sir

Yours of the 12th inst. has been received & laid before our Commee. They understand your communication to be a request for a release from further obligations to the Board, with a view to your accepting the proposal of Mr Warren, & entering the Ojibwa country, in connection with him. They therefore voted to grant you such a release, still confiding in your good missionary & religious character, & your devotedness to the work of advancing the cause of Christ among the Indians. Should it hereafter be deemed desirable for you to be connected with the missions of the Board in that quarter, the way will be open for further correspondence on the subject. I sincerely hope that all your anticipations of usefulness will be more than realized, and that the connection which you contemplate forming may contribute to your happiness and your ability to do good to the poor Indians.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D. Greene

P.S. Do you know of any suitable person who can be obtained to take charge of the blacksmith shop at Mackinaw on his own responsibility. I think the terms could be made favorable for a good man. It is important that the shop should be occupied.

Rev. S. B. Munger } Mn. Rooms, Boston Feb 20 1834
Bristol. Vt } My Dear Sir

Yours, of Jany 15th was replied to in part by Dr. Wisner during my absence. I returned only last week. Our Comtee have appointed Mr. Lucius Garey of Thetford, as superintendant of secular affairs at Mackinaw, and he will probably accept the appointment. Still we wish you to be on the lookout for good lay helpers, as teachers, & catechists, farmers, or mechanics. We can probably furnish good fields of usefulness for all this description, possessing the genuine missionary spirit, who can be obtained. We have no blacksmith yet for Mackinaw.

Our Comtee are now contemplating the establishment of three new missions among the Indians north of the State of Missouri: one among the Sacs & Foxes, extending from near the north line of the State of Missouri to near Prairie du Chien; another among the Sioux lying north of the Sacs & Foxes, and extending above the St. Peters river; and a third among a band about to be removed to a country lying near the north west corner of the state of Missouri. We have thought of proposing the Sioux mission for you. It will be within a few hundred miles of Mr. Boutwell, & one or two of our other stations among the Ojibways. We have also thought of associating with you a Doct.r Roderic Lathrop Dodge of Hartland, Vt. who is just now completing his medical course at Hanover. It will probably be expedient to have also one good male teacher

If he could act as a mechanic occasionally, it would be well. Perhaps there should be a female teacher also.

This mission may, we hope, be commenced next summer, or early in the fall. It would be well for you to see Dr. Dodge, if you can without much inconvenience. Can you find us three or four good male teachers? We need them much.

Very truly Yours, in the Gospel

D. Greene

P.S. Write freely if you
have inquiries or suggestions
to make. —

Rev. Saml. Parker }
Ithaca N.Y. }

M. Rooms Boston Feb. 20 1834

Dear Sir

I arrived in Boston a week ago; & at a meeting of our Comtee held ~~last evening~~ two days since, your letters were laid before them. They cannot but desire that all your compassion for the poor Indians & the longings of your mind to preach Christ to them, should have full opportunity to be put forth in actual labors for the good of this unhappy class of men— of sinners for whom Christ died. They feel a strong desire also to meet the spirit of devotedness & liberality which the Christians of Ithaca manifest in the same cause, both in consecrating some of their own number to the work, & in pledging their substance to aid in sending the gospel to perishing Indians. The Comtee would hope, also, that this strong interest felt in behalf of the tribes west of the mountains, by yourself and friends, is an indication that the Lord is about to open a channel for the water of life to flow even to them. They would therefore, though they have far too little knowledge to enable them to mark out a particular spot, or a particular tribe west of the mountains where they would think it expedient to commence a mission, think favorably of authorising yourself & perhaps two young men, of enterprise, missionary spirit, and the requisite qualifications as to intelligence judgment, and disposition, to go into that field, for the purpose of ascertaining what can be done, & of commencing a mission, if any place shall be found where it shall seem practicable to do it with a prospect of usefulness.

If you should go, it would be desirable to be in St. Louis early in June, and ascend the Missouri during what is called the June freshet, when boats ascend with any difficulty than during any other season of the year. You would need to spend some days in St. Louis, obtaining from Genl. Clarke, and other gentlemen there, information respecting the country & Indians west of the mountains. You might find persons at most of the villages on the Missouri, who have crossed the mountains in the Indian trade, & who could give you more or less information. On information so obtained you must rely principally for direction as to the course you should take and the tribes which present the best fields for labor. I obtained less information on this subject, while at Washington than I hoped. The persons in the Indian office are new men, & seemed unable to communicate much information themselves, or to refer to me to documents containing it. Account of travels & adventures among the Indians, cannot, I think, be much relied upon. Many traders, feeling hostile to the introduction of Christianity and civilization among the Indians, will evade inquiries or make mis statements, to deceive those who wish to enlighten the Indian.

Before any formal appointment of yourself or others shall be made, our Comee will wish a more full account of the young men who are proposed as your companions— How are they for piety, missionary information and zeal; judgment and good sense; natural abilities, & acquirements; temper & disposition; meekness, patience, & perseverance; enterprize, courage & willingness to encounter hardships, discouragements

& dangers? What has been their business and course of life? Have they manifested judgment & zeal in the cause of Christ, & been useful? Are they able to teach schools or to act as catechists in giving religious instruction? What is their age? Are they conciliatory in their manners, and do they secure the affection and respect of all classes of men?

Our Commee will desire to have testimonials respecting each on the points above mentioned, according to their uniform practice in making appointments, signed by the minister & three or 4 other judicious friends of missions, well acquainted with the young men. — It will not probably be expedient to take any females at first, nor any considerable outfit. — It would be desirable, though some of our Commee are considerably acquainted with you, that those who sign the other testimonials should express their confidence in your missionary qualifications.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. J. M. Sturtevant } M. Rooms Boston Feby. 20 1834
Jacksonville, Ill. } Dear Sir

Our Commee before whom your testimonial of Mr. Tower was laid a few days since, were apprehensive that Mr. T. was seriously embarrassed by debt; an apprehension which grew out of an incidental remark contained in the testimonial. On this account principally they hesitated as to the expediency of appointing him, agreeably to his desire. Will you be so good as to state how and to what extent, if at all, Mr. Tower is embarrassed in his pecuniary affairs, and what prospect he has of relieving himself.

Our Commee would also like to know the age of Mr. T. what had been his business and course of life before he joined the college; what is his character for enterprise, industry, skill & judgment in directing his own labors, and thoroughness and perseverance in accomplishing his purposes; is he patient and self denying; is he ingenious and able to interest the minds of children & ignorant people; has he an amiable disposition, devoid of suspicion, jealousy, & moroseness; is he conciliating & gentlemanly in his deportment, and does he make a favorable impression on worldly & business men, as a man possessed of intelligence & weight of character? Will you also state at what mechanical trades he is able to work; & for what department you should think him best qualified — that of a catechist giving religious instruction and exhorting; or teaching schools; or for farming or mechanical labor? Would he answer to go to a small station alone?

I am aware, dear sir that in addressing this letter to you I may be troubling you with some questions which might more properly be addressed to Mr. Town himself; but as it seemed unnecessary to write to both yourself & Mr. T.; and as some of the inquiries might more properly be answered by another person than him I have taken this liberty. If the inquiries of this letter shall be answered satisfactorily our Committee will, I presume, appoint him without delay. We are in want of good — thoroughly good ones in almost every department. If Mr. T. should be appointed our Commee would probably wish him to go to some new mission which we are contemplating establishing among the tribes north of the State of Missouri.

Desiring to be affectionately remembered to Mr. Beecher,

I am yours truly in the Gospel
D. Greene

P.S. I will thank you to say to Mr. Town that his letter is received, that he may not think that we are neglecting him.

Rev. S. B. Munger } Miss. Rooms Boston Feby. 21 1834
Middlebury Vt. } Dear Sir

I wrote you day before yesterday, directing the letter to Bristol, & requesting that it might be forwarded to you, if you had left the place. You will learn from that letter that we have been recently looking to the Sioux as a field of labor for you. They are the neighbors of the Ojibwas, and it seems quite desirable that the instruction of the two tribes should go on together. I also mentioned that 2 or 3 male or female helpers would probably be associated with you.

We have no female helper now under appointment who could accompany your family, but we may probably find one. On some accounts it would be better for you to have one with whom you are acquainted, and whom you could freely confer before her appointment. Would you expect her to act as a teacher, or an assistant in domestic employments?

I regret that your friends are so unwilling that you should go among the Indians. Do you feel any unwillingness to enter this field? or does the person whom you expect will accompany you as your wife?

I do not now think of anything which will render it important for you to visit Boston before you go to your field of labor. If anything should occur, I will inform you seasonably.

It will be best for you probably to go to Cleveland, thence to Cincinnati, & thence to St. Louis, and thence up to St. Peters, or perhaps no further at first, than Prairie du Chien by steamboat. This will be much easier than to go by the way of Mackinaw & Lake Superior.

I think it would be desirable for you to see the relations of Mr. Hall & Mr. Boutwell, if you can. You will probably see Mr. Boutwell not long after your arrival in the country. By the Mississippi, up to St Peters, or Fort Snelling, near the Falls of St Anthony is the best method of conveying articles to him.

Very truly yours in the Gospel

D. Greene

Rev. Joel Wood } M Rooms Boston Feby. 22 1834
Tuscarora Mission } My Dear Sir

On my return to Boston last week, after an absence of six weeks, I found two letters from yourself, dated Dec. 30 & Jany. 29, and one from Miss Stone dated Jany. 1. Being of course a good deal pressed with business, I must reply to them briefly.

Just say to Miss Stone from me, that I would write her, if I had time, and hope I may do it before long. Say to her also, that we are in no degree inclined to censure her for any part she has taken in respect to Mr. Andrews; nor do we suppose that any one is in fault for getting him to Tuscarora. Mr. Elliot, I doubt not, did what he thought would be most beneficial to the mission, and what he felt authorized to do. As the case has now terminated, I trust no injury has been sustained any where. I see no reason why Miss Stone's entering the academy at Lewiston was a judicious & proper course.

Where every thing relating to the future is so uncertain as it is in respect to your Indians, I hardly know what advice to give on the subject of acquiring the language. I should doubt some whether it is expedient to make a very formal business of studying it. Still it cannot be amiss to avail yourself of all the opportunities which may be offered for improving yourself in that way, where no great loss of time or expense will be incurred by it. How many of the people understand English? Do not most of the children?

As to a salary, our Committee would be glad to know your views fully on the subject. They have no special desire, in a case like yours, that you should have, or should not have a fixed annual stipend. In case you should have one, it would either be graduated so as to include the board of Miss Stone, or else an allowance would be made to her for the purpose of defraying the expense of board, clothing, &c. Or if any better method could be suggested by yourself or by her, the Comm would be glad to hear it. In case of sickness or any other inability, I suppose that those missionaries who receive a fixed allowance annually will stand on the same ground, as to receiving aid from the Board that others do. No case has ever occurred of the kind, which called for the action of the Comm, or led them to decide the principles which should guide them. I suppose, of course, that the salary would not be graduated so as to enable the missionaries to make sufficient provision themselves for such exigencies.

I regret much that the Sectarian fire has broken out again among you. It is the worst enemy that a minister is called to ~~encoun~~ contend with. You must cherish the spirit of Christ, keep up the life of religion in your own soul, and in the church, fix the attention of the people as much as possible on the concerns of their souls, & on the duties of the christian life, be forbearing and humble, pray for the Holy Spirit, & for wisdom. I have little hope that James Cassie will ever get right again. By all means avoid any thing of the nature of intolerance.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Wood & Miss Stone

I remain Yours truly D Greene

P.S. It may be well for you to go to Alleghany occasionally if you can. They may need your counsel there at this time, as there is some difficulty relating to Mr. Wilcox's former character.

Rev. L. S. Williams } Mi Rooms Boston Feb. 26 1834
Bethabara } My Dear Sir

I can spare but a few minutes ~~for~~ replying to yours of Jany. 1st. Your inquiries relating to the Choctaw books have been submitted to the Comm. They do not see why we should give the Choctaw books to the Methodist mission, any more than we should make them a donation of money. Still they would wish to conduct towards them in all respects in perfect kindness, regarding them, so far as they are faithfully engaged in the missionary work, as Christian brethren, in whose labors and success we are to rejoice. We wish do not wish to make any gain by selling books to them. You may therefore feel authorised to put the books to them at cost, which would be, for the Hymn book, about 15 cents; for the New Testament history, about 25 cents; for the Old Testament History about 22; & for the story of Joseph, about 5 cents. Respecting the School books, you can judge pretty nearly as to the cost, by comparing them with those just named. Our Comm would not, of course, object to your giving a few copies to some of the missionaries or to their schools occasionally.

To the Choctaws it is probably expedient that the Hymn books should be sold at some price - rather for their good than with a view to obtaining from them the amount expended for the books. They were printed at the expense of the Board, and not from the joint fund remaining in the hands of Mr. Kingsbury.

You will see that the Commandments the Lords' Prayer, and Pharisee & Publican ~~are~~ added to Hymn book, to fill out the sheet. I hope the book will be found tolerably accurate. The state of my eyes was such as to prevent my spending half so much time on the proofs, as I otherwise should have done; and no other person was at all familiar with the business.

The sickness and mortality among your people have been truly distressing. While the poor Indians are suffering from the hand of man, the Lord seems to be chastising them also with his own rod. Let us all pray that they may before they shall be quite consumed. I hope that you and your brethren will have grace and wisdom to go through with all your labors and perplexities, and be permitted yet to reap a great harvest.

Very truly yours in the Gospel
D. Greene

P.S. I will thank you to say to Mr. Wright that our Commee approve of his employing Pliny Fisk as a religious teacher and Catechist, and allowing him $100 a year. Much pains should be taken with him to qualify him for his work & to guide him to a right use of his time & abilities. D. G.

Mr. Sylvester Ellis, } Mi. Rooms Boston Feb. 26 1834
Greenfield, Ohio }

Dear Sir

Yours of Jany. 7 came to hand a few days since, and was laid before the Commee at their meeting last evening. They appropriated One hundred dollars for your aid, as you will see by the draft on the other leaf. I hope that the health of yourself & family may be restored and that the Lord will smile on your attempts to make a comfortable provision for yourself and them. You may be assured, & you may assure Mrs. Ellis, that the Commee and all of us sympathize with you in your afflictions, & pray the Lord to lift on you his countenance and give you peace, causing grace & consolation to abound to you both. With Christian regards to Mrs. Ellis & yourself I remain Yours truly,

D. Greene

Mr. W. C. Requa } Mi. Rooms Boston Feb. 26 1834
Hopefield

Dear Sir

Yours of Decr. 3d & 31st have been laid before the Commee. They authorize you to return to N. England, if you shall think it expedient. We know little how the

Osages are to be situated during the coming spring and summer. Should no treaty be formed, a removal effected, will not your band plant at Hopefield, and will not your presence and aid be important to them, for carrying forward that kind of improvement which you have been aiming to introduce among them? It is very undesirable, where advance is so slow and difficult, that any thing should be done or omitted to check it, much less to occasion a retrograde movement. The next five years will probably form something of a crisis in the affairs of the Indians. We must stand ready to do every thing in our power to save them from ruin.

We shall send a box of clothing & bedding to Mr. Pixley soon. We sympathise with him & his family, but know not how far we should go in affording relief, considering the circumstances of the case. I almost fear that he will not succeed in making a comfortable provision for his family.

Very truly Yours D. Greene

P.S. I have supposed, though you do not say it, that you will bring your children with you, with the hope of obtaining some suitable place for them to remain to be educated at the North. Could you effect this, it would probably be a relief to you & a benefit to them

D. G.

Mr. John C. Ellsworth } Mi. Rooms Boston Feb. 27 1834
Brainerd —

My Dear Sir

I am not sure that I understand your statement respecting the arrangements at Hightown. You say that the man holding the station offered you $1500 in hand which you accepted. I conclude that you do not mean fifteen hundred dollars

& that you must have made a mistake in placing the comma. Nor do I understand whether the sale made by you included the buildings & improvements, or the moveables merely. I presume from your speaking of "removing" that you include only the moveables. From an interview which I have recently had with the Secy. of War, I am led to suppose that he would think it proper in case ~~of~~ the Cherokees should make a treaty, that provision should be made in it to refund to the Board the value of the buildings and improvements, which we may be obliged to leave, after deducting what the United States expended to aid in making them. If there should be no prospect of a treaty being made during the present year, a clause will be inserted in the bill making appropriations for the Indian department, granting to the Board remuneration for those stations which may be taken possession of by claimants under State laws. This clause will probably pass Congress without difficulty; and will enable us, if suitable appraisers shall be appointed by the President, to recover the value of Hightower & Haweis & New Echota, provided the mission families shall be ejected.

In respect to your continuing in the missionary service, I would state that our Comtee to whom the subject has been referred see no reason why you may not be useful among the Cherokees in their new country, as a teacher, or catechist, or in some other department of labor.

What the situation and feelings of the Cherokees will be, after their removal, it is impossible to foretell. We cannot but hope, however that they are still to make progress in Christian knowledge & in all the arts of civilized life, & to be in circumstances to be benefitted by missionary labors. Your knowledge of the Indians, the confidence which they & your missionary brethren have in you give you advantages over inexperienced men. While the Comee would be glad to have you stand in readiness to follow the Cherokees they would not urge it upon you should you be convinced that your duty calls you from that kind of service for Christ.

The Comee would doubt as to the expediency of sending the Cherokee youths you mention to the Burr Seminary. The health of Southern Indians has generally suffered from a residence in a northern climate. The risk as to character & ultimate influence is great in the case of young persons placed in a situation so unlike what they have been accustomed to, and where they will receive so many attentions.

With Christian regards to Mrs. E. and all your associates

I remain Yours truly
D Greene

Doct. Geo. L. Weed } M. Rooms, Boston Feb. 27 1834
Western Creek nation } Dear Sir

Your letter requesting a release from the service of the Board, & also the duplicate, have been received. They would have had earlier attention; but owing to my absence from Boston when they arrived they were not brought immediately before the Comee. At a meeting 2 days since, they voted to comply with your request, and granted yourself & wife an honorable discharge from the further service of the Board. They voted also to allow you for the expenses of your removal and settlement, the sum of $200 together with such moveable articles, now in your possession, as you may find it necessary to take with you.

The Board greatly need the aid of many additional laborers in this great harvest which is extended all around us, & from which the call for numerous reapers is continually coming to our ears. When you shall have left the direct missionary work, we trust that you will not lose the spirit of missions, or cease to pray that new & faithful laborers may be raised up in great numbers, & go forth well qualified for the service. Your influence may, & even must be considerable, either in favor of, or against the missionary cause. Your example and spirit will be narrowly watched, & your words will be watched, both by the friends & the enemies of missions, & many will regard you as a specimen of the missionaries.

I sincerely hope that you may yet be useful in the Lord's vineyard, enjoy health and comfort in your family, and have occasion to praise God for the way in which he has led you. I will thank you to remember me affectionately to Mrs. Weed, & Mr. & Mrs. Fleming

I remain Yours truly in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr. Abel D. Newton } Mi. Rooms Boston Feby. 28 1834
Ashfield Ms. } Dear Sir

Our Commee thought that the leaning of your mind, as indicated by your letter, was to go to La Pointe in connection with Mr. Warren. They saw no objections to this course, and it appeared to them that on some accounts such a course was desirable. They therefore passed the vote as it was. You may probably be nearly as useful to the mission as if directly connected with it, and at the same time you may probably have more influence over all classes of persons engaged in the fur trade, & perhaps over the Indians too, by being associated with Mr. Warren.

I cannot see that you will need any more formal discharge than is contained in the letter which I wrote you. I will, however, write a line for you on the next page.

Very truly Yours

(Here followed the discharge)

D Greene

Rev. C. Kingsbury } M. Rooms Boston Feby 28 1834
Mayhew — } My Dear Sir

Your letters from Dwight & Union, of various date, have been received; but owing to the pressure of accumulated business which I found on my hands when I returned from Washington, I have not yet had sufficient time to give them more than a hasty reading, nor have they all been read to the Comm^ee. On some of your suggestions they have acted, & they will, I think, entirely approve of what you have done. Doct. Weed has received his discharge. Mr. Vaill is decidedly opposed to leaving missionary work among the Osages. His case has not yet come before the Comm^ee. If he shall continue of the same mind, he will probably remain connected with some of the missions in that quarter. He would probably hardly know what to do with himself if he should return to N. England. Mr. J. Hitchcock has, as yet sent us nothing relative to his leaving Dwight. We are waiting to hear the result of your interview with him on the subject, or his own views relative to it.

We are making special efforts to obtain teachers and other lay helpers for our Indian missions and have the prospect of securing some; but almost all the promising young men, especially those of intelligence & public spirit, are turning their attention to the ministry. At this we ought not to be sorry, though it may embarrass us. From my interviews with the Secretary of War and the head clerk of the Indian department, I am disposed to think that both of them are favorably inclined towards our Board & toward Indian missions generally, & will go as far as they can, consistently with party interests & claims, in aid of them, and in securing good agents, teachers, &c. They will give us full permission to nominate candidates, & encourage us to expect that our candidates, bringing good testimonials will be appointed. They will secure us admittance to any tribe within the U.S. where we may choose to send a mission, and direct the agents to facilitate our operations. — These, and many other things like them are their promises: — Gov. Cass was too much occupied to permit me to see him as much as I desired; & Judge Herring, the Clerk, is too little acquainted with the business of his office, & too little of a business man to permit me to obtain all the information I desired.

We are now planning three new missions, one among the Sioux, one among the Sacs & Foxes, and one among a mixed band of about 5000, Chippewas, Ottawas, & Pottawattomies, who are about to be removed to the S.W. part of Lake Michigan to near the N.W. corner of the State of Missouri The other tribes mentioned are situated north of that state. The prospect is that we may be able to commence one or two stations in each during the next summer & fall. We expect Mr. Marsh from Green Bay, with some of his Stockbridges, who claim affinity with the Sacs & Foxes, and Doct. Williamson of Ohio, who will probably be connected with the mission to that band, will visit them early next summer. It has occurred to me that if you should make a western tour next summer, it might be as convenient for you to enter the country in that direction, & after spending a month or 6 weeks among the Sacs & Foxes & Sioux, in company with the two brethren named, consulting with them, holding interviews with the chiefs and the agents, you might go on S. & W. Your plans may be so laid as to prevent this, or you may see decisive objections to it. We wish to begin aright in that new ground, & wish to have it surveyed by some person of experience. The Indians there are accessible and considerably numerous, and are not likely to be soon troubled by white men. Mr. M. & Doct. W. will probably be at Prairie du Chien about the 1st of June. Should you see no objection to such a course you may make your arrangements accordingly. Rev. Samuel Park of one of the 1st class in the Andover seminary, now of Ithaca, N.Y. with two or three young laymen from that place wish to commence a mission west of the Rocky mountains. They are so importunate, and the people there promising to nearly defray the expence, our Commee. will probably appoint them, & they may enter on their tour next summer. Mr P. is, we understand, a man much respected for his piety, judgment, energy, & spirit of self denial. Some circumstances in the case appear as if the hand of the Lord was in it. Write me soon after receiving this.

If you should go north, it would be well for you to stop at Jacksonville, and see the young men there, who are so desirous to penetrate the wilderness beyond the mountains.

Very truly Yours

D Greene

Mrs. Kingsbury's letter of Novr. 22 was duly recd. Mrs Baker thinks much of her yet. I saw her a day or two since. She had just recd. a letter from Mrs. K. —

Rev. Wm M. Ferry } M. Rooms Boston March 1 1834
Mackinaw } My Dear Sir

Yours of Novr. 9th has been received. Previous to the receipt of it, & for various reasons, the Commee had directed me to visit Washington, and I had actually gone. Mr. Stewart accompanied me from New York and was my room-mate while at Washington. We had repeated interviews with Gov. Cass & the chief clerk in the office of Indian affairs; both of whom seemed very favorably disposed towards the Board & missions generally. They were ready to assent to all that we said relation to the importance of having good men for government agents, teachers, &c. Indeed they spoke very friendly, as did also Judge White of Tennessee chairman of the Commee of Indian affairs in the Senate, of the fault of government heretofore in appointing bad men, & the importance of a uniform; assented fully that we had better means than they of obtaining suitable men, and thought well of our being permitted to nominate as far as we might be able, and promised to regard these nominations as far as practicable. They promise also to give us introductions to agents, chiefs, &c. for as many tribes as we choose to enter. They gave $500 for the Ojibwa mission for 1833 after hearing of the plan of it. What will be the result of our interview I cannot say. The way is open for correspondence on any of our objects and plans. We must rely most on the Lord. It is of little avail to gain access to every tribe, to possess every facility which the government can give for securing the confidence of the Indians, together with all the pecuniary aid that it can furnish, if we have not the divine blessing with it. All cannot go one step towards converting a soul, without the aid of the Holy Spirit. With his aid, no obstacles or opposition, can keep us from saving souls.

We have recently appointed a Mr. Lucius Garey of Thetford, Vt. to take charge of the secular affairs at your station, and he has today informed me of his acceptance of the appointment. He is well recommended, has been here and conversed freely on the subject with me, & I hope will do well. He has been a farmer & a trader; has no wife or children, his wife having died about a year since. I hope he will prove to be a sober, judicious, amiable and efficient man. He seems sincerely pious, & has we are informed, been very active in building up a public church where he resided, & in conducting Sabbath Schools there. He will start, if Providence shall permit, as soon as the canal & the lakes shall be open.

We hope to commence a mission among the band of Pottawatomies &c. of which you write, also among the Sioux & Sacs & Foxes; & the prospect now is that we shall send 2 or 3 men west of the Rocky mountains, during the current year.

I am too much pressed with business to be able to write more at present. I hope to write you again without great delay.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. F. & all the members of the family

I remain yours truly
D Greene

P.S. I have heard nothing from Mr. Barber since about the time of his arrival. I hope to reply to his letter of Novr. 26 soon. I much regret the arrangement that is likely to remove Mr. Stuart from Mackinaw. May the Lord bring good out of it.

The fish I presume you did not send last fall, as I have heard nothing of them.

Rev. Cyrus Byington } M. Room, Boston March 1 1834
Yoknokchaya } My Dear Sir

I wrote you on Jany. 1st which I hope you have received; as that will supersede the necessity of my replying to some parts of yours of Decr. 23d. In mine of the above date, I remarked that the Comee did not consider it of special importance that you should attend the meeting of the General Assembly, but that they would not object to your taking Miss Byington to Ohio. In regard to your subsequent movements, you will probably have had an opportunity before this shall reach you to confer with Mr. Kingsbury, & learn from him how important it is for you to visit the new Choctaw country before you take your family there; and also to confer with him relative to an exploring tour to the western tribes. I have today recd. letters from Mr. Kingsbury dated Decr. 8th (probably by mistake for Jany. 8th) & post marked Jany. 25th in which he intimates that, from a conversation he had held with Col. Vose, he thought it might be advisable to perform the northern part of the tour first, proceeding up the Mississippi to the St. Peters. This was in accordance with what I suggested to him in a letter written a day or two since. And there will be no objection to his going as early as April if he can be prepared. If he should go at that time, you may both probably leave the nation about the same time. You will find a wide field opened in Ohio and the neighboring states for an agency in behalf of the Board, in case it should be deemed expedient for you to spend the summer in that business. The Commee have already authorized you to accompany Mr. Kingsbury, should yourself & he think it best.

As to the lands & buildings formerly belonging to the mission in the old Choctaw country, I suppose that we have nothing more to do than to look on & see them disposed of as the government & its agents shall think fit. We have heard nothing as yet of Mr. Armstrongs appraisal, more than that he had performed the labor. When I was at Washington he had made no report, or rather the chief clerk in the Indian office could not ascertain that he had made any. We are not expecting to realize much from this source.

Messrs. Worcester & Butler, when we last heard from them, were daily expecting to be driven from their dwellings, by claimants from the State of Georgia; for which the Government say there is no redress.

In much haste but very truly Yours

D Greene

P. S. Your letter in reply to the questions of our Circular was received. The report i.e. my part of it was prepared in great haste last Summer. I cannot tell why I did not insert more particulars respecting the church, Choctaw books, &c. unless it was to avoid repeating many items relating to the same subject, given in the report of the previous year.

D. G.

Mr. Austin G. Wilcox } M. Rooms Boston Mar. 5 1834
Little Valley Cattaraugus } Dear Sir
Co. N. Y. }

Your communication of Feby. 9th reached me on the 21st. Since then I have delayed writing, desiring to hear something from Mr. Bliss & Mr. Wright. A few days since a letter was recd. from them, and also a few lines from Mr. Harris. These were laid before the Comm last evening. We sincerely regret that any such difficulties should arise to interrupt your labors & hinder your usefulness; & in the present exigency we wish to adopt & pursue that course which will be best for yourself, best for the Indians, and above all, best for the cause of Christ; and it seems to the Comm that the interest of each will, in the present case, be best promoted by your relinquishing your present situation. If unfavorable reports are current, and your character is suspected, whether correctly or incorrectly, it is not desirable for you to occupy a public station. In a retired situation there would be much less to keep up the excitement, rumors, & suspicions against you. Retired modest deportment and continued good conduct must cause them to subside & be forgotten; while a situation which exposes you to the public gaze & makes you the subject of conversation, will necessarily keep you before the public in a suspicious light & render you embarrassed & unhappy. It will besides expose you to numerous acts of indiscretion, which will be likely ~~to~~ you to still more remark, & greatly hinder your usefulness. We are decidedly of opinion that your own interest & that of your friends require you to retire from your present station. Testimonials in your favor can never restore your character in a community where you are suspected.

It is certainly for the interest of the Indians that there should be no divisions among themselves and no unnecessary jealousy between them & the whites; nor should there be missionary laborers among them, if it can be avoided, who by their character or conduct increase the hostility of the whites to the Indians.

The cause of Christ is exposed to reproach when any one is assigned to a prominent post of labor in it, whose character is suspected; or about whom reports are circulated which cannot be satisfactorily cleared away. You are aware that there is a strong propensity in wicked & worldly men to censure missionaries & their labors. This is to be overcome only by the appointment of none but persons of unblemished & unsuspected character to missionary service. It may be a trial to many persons to be excluded from such labors, when they are conscious of innocence, and are sincerely desirous to serve Christ among the heathen; but though our Board might be entirely satisfied themselves with a man's character and qualifications, yet if unfavorable reports are circulated against him & believed by some good men, they ought not to appoint him - they could not, without injuring the cause which they are laboring to promote. Had they been informed of the reports which are current against you, they could not have appointed you. Nor is it of use for them to undertake to investigate the matter, since their conclusion would not be adopted by the community in which the unfavorable opinion exists. Our Board exists and depends for its support entirely on the confidence of the public. Its labors will undoubtedly be evil spoken of by wicked men, but we must, by constant circumspection, take away occasion as far as possible.

Our Comee suppose that you take correct ground when you say in your letter, "If you think that the cause of Christ will be injured more by permitting me to stay than it will to go away, I will go." It is their opinion, taking into view the circumstances of the case as given in your letter and in the other communication referred to that it is not best that you should continue in connection with the Board, or to teach on the reservation. They say this without any other than kind feelings towards yourself, and without forming any opinion as to your guilt or innocence in regard to what you are accused of.

We are aware, dear Sir, that your present situation must be trying to your feelings, and to those of your friends, and we pray that the Lord may teach you humility, watchfulness and self distrust, and may order events so in his providence that you may yet be useful in advancing his cause. Circumspection, diligence & faithfulness in the labors in which you may engage, cannot fail, with the divine blessing to reestablish your character, & rescue you from your present embarrassments.

I shall write to Mr. Bliss, who will confer further with you, and who will be authorized to take charge of the property in your hands belonging to the Board, when you leave it.

I have before remarked that it is very important that no party feeling should be raised among the Indians, or between them & the white people. You will, I trust, strive to allay what now exists, rather than increase it. As to the Indians uniting with the whites in maintaining the school, we think it of very little importance.

Praying the Lord to make you an instrument of good to his cause

I remain Yours truly

D Greene

Rev. Asher Bliss
Cattaraugus mission } M. Rooms, Boston March 5 1834

Dear Sir

Yours of Feb. 15 with the opinions of Messrs. Harris, Wright, & Wood, came to hand some days since, and was last evening laid before the Commee with a communication from Mr. Wilcox. The opinion of the Commee was that he ought to be immediately disconnected ~~with~~ from the Board, & that it was desirable that he should leave the reservation. To be in some retired situation is obviously best for him & for his friends — best for the Indians, and best for the cause of Christ and the Board. By a sober, diligent & circumspect course of life, in some retired pla not exposed to the remarks, or the suspicions, or the hostility of men, he may, if in any manner, retrieve his character. His present position, is the worst possible, perhaps for him. I hope that he will have wisdom to comply with the suggestions that have been made to him on this subject.

I have told him that you would confer with him further, and would take charge of the property of the Board now in his hands. He ought without delay to ask for a dismission. Our Comtee would be sorry to be obliged to give him one unasked, as they probably must do, if he should decide to discontinue his connection with the Board. You should reason with him in a kind and Christian manner, as I presume you will. He says in his letter, "If you think that the cause of Christ will be injured more by permitting me to stay here than it will to go away, I will go." I hope that he will continue to feel in this manner. From some things in his letter, I have feared, however, that he would have a portion of the Indians in his farm, with whose aid he would attempt to sustain himself and school, even if the aid of the Board should be withdrawn. Such a step would, I think be very injurious to him & to the Indians. I hope he may be able to see it.

Can you supply his place? It will be quite important that some good man should keep up the school to satisfy the Indians & maintain that spirit of enterprise which they seem to have. We will do what we can to find a teacher & missionary both for the reservations.

I understand from your last communication that you have now 3 other schools on that reservation. Are they supported by you & furnished with teachers by you? How long have they been in operation & how many scholars? How much do the Indians do for them, & how much is the expense to the Board?

It seems to our Comtee to be expedient for

Mr. Wood to remain at Tuscarora for the present. — With affte. regards to Mrs. B. & Miss T. I remain

Yours truly D. Greene

Rev. Joel Wood } M. Rooms, Boston March 10 1834
Tuscarora Mission } My dear sir

After what I wrote you Feby. 22d, it may be unnecessary for me to reply at much length to yours of the 21st of that month. — In respect to your location — I put the question to our Commee at their last meeting. It did not seem to them that you ought to leave the Tuscaroras just now. Indeed we do not like to have them left at all, though the field is so narrow. We have a church there which will almost certainly be scattered & wasted, if we neglect it. The poor Indians, in their broken & disheartened state, need some one to lead them, protect them, & comfort them. If we are to sustain any missionary there, it will, perhaps, be as well for you to remain there, as to remove you to another place and put another in your stead at Tuscarora. If you have good reason to suppose that you could retain your health & labor among the Choctaws, it would probably be thought best by the Commee considering your knowledge of the Choctaw language, for you to go into that field next fall. On this point you must make up your opinion with such aid as you may obtain from physicians. Probably the new Choctaw country will not be found more favorable to health than the old. The latitude is about the same. If you cannot go there, the Commee would think it expedient for you, unless Providence should call you pretty obviously to some other place, to remain where you are, so long as you can have the prospect of doing good. You must extend your usefulness as you may be able by preaching occasionally in the white settlements around you.

Your statement respecting the determination of James Casee, to abstain from all further efforts to distract & draw away the people is more than I had ventured to hope for. I pray that he may adhere to the course of conduct he is now adopting.

The Lord seems to be accepting your labors for the spiritual good of your people. Pray & ~~work~~ labor that the work of conversion may be thorough, that the doctrines of the gospel & the evidences of Christian character may be well understood, & that none may be brought into the church who shall hereafter dishonor the name of Christ by apostacy. You know something of the difficulty of making persons of a different language understand you clearly. I hope that you & your brethren at the other stations may soon see much fruit of your labors. Appearances at your Convention seem to have been promising.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. T. C. Stuart }
Tokshish }

M Rooms Boston March 10 1834

Dear Sir

Since what I wrote you on the 19th of Feb. I have little else to say in reply to yours of Jany. 22 received ten days since, than to remark that our Commee would not think it expedient to purchase either of the quarter sections you mention, with the expectation of selling them at an advanced price. It would occasion some trouble, the result would be uncertain, & it would subject the Board to the charge of trading & speculation, which we ought, as far as practicable, to avoid. It is quite uncertain whether the board will realize any thing from the mission buildings & improvements in the Chickasaw country. Perhaps, after the mission shall have been closed, we may apply to Congress for some remuneration. It would amount to but little probably, & unless it could be obtained without much (difficulty, the Board had better be without it.

In regard to the boarding scholars supported at the expense of the Board, I think that the amount thus laid out, above the income from the farms, ought not to exceed $500 a year. This is probably as large a sum as should be expended in this manner under existing circumstances. You may make the sale of the property go as far as you can towards meeting this expense. As to what articles can be sold advantageously, when they should be sold, and at what price they should be held, you must exercise your own judgment. You will, of course, forward an account of the sales you make to Mr. Hill. All the effort in your power should be made to keep the property from decay & waste; & also to dispose of it, or use it in such a manner as to give no occasion to the enemies of missions to say that it was squandered or embezzled. Your proceedings are probably watched narrowly.

The prospect of the Chickasaws are gloomy enough. I suppose that the best thing they can do, is to go among the Choctaws, if the latter will permit them. I see not how any human arm can aid them, except by the interposition of our government, which is not to be expected.

Yours very truly in the Gospel
D Greene

Doctr. Elizur Butler } M. Rooms Boston March 11 1834
Haweis Chere. nation } Dear Sir

Since I last wrote you on the first of January, yours of Decr. 17. Jany 20. & Jan. 30th have been received. I do not know that any instructions or suggestions, in addition to what were given in my last are needed from the Comee. It may probably be no disadvantage that you obtained the bill of injunction, as that instrument may serve to show where justice and right are, even in the opinion of the proper legal officers of Georgia. The result is likely to be as I anticipated. In regard to this Indian difficulty, law & justice are not the rule by which the maſs of men, with whom the power originates, or the highest magistrates to whom it is intrusted feel under obligation to be governed. From your last letter, I am led to presume that your suspense has been terminated by your removal from the station. I know of no better way of disposing of your family than that which you propose. It seems very desirable, if your circumstances will permit that you should spend a large portion of your time in the vicinity of your church and people, instructing them, watching over them, and doing all in your power to preserve them from sin & to induce them to place their trust in God. I should hope that your labors for the spiritual good of the Indians may not be much, if at all diminished by your removal.

Do what you can for the scholars of your school, either by placing them at other stations, or keeping up a school in the neighborhood of Haweis. Perhaps the latter will be impracticable, for want of a teacher, or without incurring an expense which the limited number of scholars who could be induced to attend a day school would not justify. The arrangement for Miſs Fuller will meet the views of the Committee, if Mr. Hoyt leaves Willstown.

If the Cherokees should make a treaty, the Secretary of War aſsures me that an article shall be introduced into that, providing a compensation to the Board for the miſsion stations & property. If no treaty should be made, we shall apply to Congreſs, and an appropriation will probably be granted; & though it may be far leſs than it should be, it may prevent the Board suffering the entire loss.

While at Washington I had repeated interviews with some members of the delegation. Mr. Ross I saw but once, & for a short time. He seemed very reluctant to relinquish all hope, though he appeared to feel there was no substantial ground for hoping. The others seemed desponding & broken hearted. The President & Secy. of War gave them no encouragement that any thing would be done for them; but on the contrary assured them that nothing would or could be done. I believe that every one at Washington thought, considering the views of Government and the indifference of the people of the country, that it was a desperate case, & that the sooner they made a treaty the better. To live where they are and as they are, is ruin, I suppose, inevitable.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. S. A. Worcester } M. Rooms, Boston March 11
New Echota C. N. } My dear Sir 1834

Your favors of Jany. 7th 25th & Feby. 5th have all been received. I will very briefly notice the several points that seem to require attention.

The remark in the Monthly paper on infanticide did not meet my eye till you mentioned it. The paper was prepared by Dr. Wisner, while I was absent. I presume he could have nothing more in his mind than the facts often stated by our missionaries among the Osages, that children are there abandoned by their parents & left to perish, together with such statements as were made by Mr. J. S. Green in his account of his tour on the N. W. coast, where he states, (Her. for Novr. p. 344) "infanticide is common". The same thing is stated by him repeatedly, in the course of that account. I do recollect having seen any account of the practice of infanticide among the Indians, in connection with their religious ceremonies; but evidence is very abundant that it has been practised for the purpose of relieving parents from the burden of supporting their offspring, & to hide the shame of the unchaste. Perhaps the statement in the Paper would be understood to mean more than it should mean, & more than is true.

Our Committee, will, I presume, raise the salary of Mr. Foreman to $400, if it shall be found necessary, & you shall think it best to do so. I do not understand you to recommend it or to express any opinion on the subject. His translation (or rather the English) of the tract on marriage has come to hand. I suppose it to be that written by Moore of Little Rock, for Miss Stetson, and which you said in another letter Mr. F. was translating into Cherokee. You intimate that after conferring with Mr. Boudinot relative to the merits of the tract & translation, you shall write more respecting it. So Mr. F. implies, in a note which he has appended to the copy he has forwarded; but I have received no such communication from you, & am doubting whether your object is to have me submit it to the Tract Society & to request their aid in publishing it in Cherokee, or not. From a hasty reading of the tract, I should judge favorably respecting it and its usefulness, if published; and presume that the Tract Society would defray the expense of its publication if requested.

Our Commee have authorised yourself & Mr. Chamberlin to make an arrangement with Mr. Huss by which the whole of his time may be devoted to the spiritual benefit of his people; & to report what in your opinion will be a proper support for him. He may enter on his labors immediately. The Commee, of course, desire that the annual stipend should be as small as it can be, consistently with enabling him to be more extensively useful.

In my last letter I did not intend to represent the Comee as giving peremptory direction in respect to your remaining at New Echota or removing West. It seemed then ~~that~~ expedient that much expense should be incurred for buildings where there was so little prospect that you would remain there many months; but if by expending some small sum, you can continue your labors usefully, & avoid awakening injurious prejudices against yourself and the Board, they would not object. If you can retain your house, & prosecute your labors as heretofore, they would not think it advisable for you to make any arrangements for removing until the circumstances of the nation indicate that you can be more useful on the west of the Mississippi.

I presume that Mr. Wheeler may be employed as a printer west of the Mississippi, if he shall be on the ground & be thought a suitable person, when the press shall be set up there. That will not probably take place till next spring.

Miss Sawyer appears to feel some anxiety to know whether she shall be permitted to continue in the missionary service, in case the Cherokees shall remove. If she can be useful & happy in the work, I know of no reason why the Comee should not desire her continuance in it; nor do I know any thing why she is not now useful & happy. You can converse with her freely and express ~~your~~ to her your views as to her duty. — May the Lord make the addition to the number of your family, & addition to your joy.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Worcester & Miss S.

I remain Yours very truly

D Greene

P.S. I would write to Miss Sawyer in reply to hers of Decr. 24 if I had time

Mr. Silas Metcalf } M. Rooms Boston March 11 1834
Kinderhook, N. Y. } Dear Sir

Yours of March 5th is received. The amount paid by the Female Benevolent Society will be disposed of according to their request. The Annual Reports of the Board & Missionary Papers you can obtain more readily from our agent in New York city, (George Manning Tracy, in the new building in the rear of the Brick Church, Nassau Street) than from Boston. A constant supply of all our publications is kept on hand by him, of whom you can obtain them by order or by a friend who may call for them, when and in what quantities you may think best. Mr. Tracy has also for distribution the Monthly Papers with engravings, extra copies of those which are stitched with the Herald, which you can be furnished with.

We send the Herald gratuitously to all persons entitled to it according to the terms given on the 2d page of the cover for January & March. You dont say whether Mr. Van Akeer is so entitled. If he has contributed $10 or if contributions are taken at the Monthly Concert of prayer, amounting annually to $15 for the Board, he is entitled to a copy. We are obliged to adopt some rule, and it is probably expedient to adhere to it pretty strictly, otherwise it will occasion trouble & dissatisfaction.

I remain, dear sir, Your fellow laborer
in the Gospel of Christ
David Greene

Rev. William F. Vaill } M. Rooms Boston March
Union Mission } My Dear Sir 11 1834

Your favors of Novr. 30th, Decr. 14th & 19th have come to hand, and would have been answered earlier, had not my absence from Boston and the consequent pressure of business since my return prevented.

The Comm have taken no steps with reference to your relinquishing missionary service, & will not, I presume, unless there shall be reasons for it which will satisfy you that it is expedient. I inferred from Mr. Kingsbury's communication, that, from his interview with you, he thought you were, on the whole, inclined to that course; not because you had become weary of the work; but because yourself & he both thought, in view of the changes which were likely to take place in the situation of the Osages & in the plan of the mission, such a course would be desirable. As your desire is still to continue in the work, I presume he would think it best, & I am sure that the Comee would, that you should go on with your labors until the indications of divine Providence should make the path of duty plain. I hope you may yet see the desire of your heart in being allowed to reap a rich harvest among the Osages.

At present the Comee can make no plan for operating more definite than I wrote you six or eight months since. We hope that their state may soon become more settled, & our course more plain. It obviously would not be wise to proceed to the formation of new stations while it is uncertain where the Indians will be located a year hence. In the mean time the Comee wish you to employ your time to the best advantage for the benefit of the Indians within your reach. They hope that you may visit the Osage towns often and at the most favorable periods while they are at home. You may do some things among the Creeks, cooperating with Mr. Fleming. They would like to have you & one of your brethren visit the Senecas on the Neosho above you, and ascertain their state & their feelings relative to the establishment of a mission among them. While Mr. Requa may be absent during the summer, they would wish you & Mr. Redfield to do all in your power to help that settlement, if they continue to occupy their grounds. I think you cannot be without work of this kind, which may be profitable to the Indians within your reach, during this period of suspense. I have some hope that the proceedings of the Commissioners will, under God, be productive of good, and open a more easy access to the Osages & the tribes beyond. Our hearts ought to be full of compassion for so miserable a race of men, - immortal men, - destined to the judgment & the retributions of eternity, as are the Osages the Pawnees & the other tribes beyond them. We hope, in the course of the summer and fall to send a company of missionary laborers across the Rocky mountains. I have no doubt that Providence will open a way for Mr. Redfield & Mr. Woodruff to be useful among the western tribes if they are disposed to continue in the work. I hope Mr. R. will not think of leaving the work.

You must not be out of patience with new missionaries who come into your vicinity, thinking they know more of the work & the best method of proceeding, than those who have been longer in the field. You must do them all the good you can, & permit them to help you by their suggestions, & give them opportunity to exhibit all the enterprise, zeal & wisdom, they possess.

Doubtless we may send some missionary laborers who are unfit for the service. We do what we can by stating the qualifications clearly requiring full testimonials from a number of judicious friends of missions, well acquainted with them, & by personal intercourse, when practicable to secure good men; but we shall undoubtedly be sometimes disappointed. We have great cause to thank God that so little reproach has been occasioned by failure of character.

Affectionately & truly Yours
D. Greene

P.S. Inform me when you write again of the present state of Union - what progress has been made in settling up its affairs -

What is the prospect – what are your labors & Mr. Redfields &c.

Rev. Cutting Marsh } M Rooms Boston March 12. 1834
Statesburg — } Dear Sir

I wrote you Decr. 25th again Jany. 1 & again Feb. 19th. Yours of Jany. 20th came to hand a week since. I do not think that Mr. Stevens will return to your station to remain there any length of time. He may probably proceed to his ultimate field of labor, by way of your station, and stop there a short time. I hope we may send you some good teacher in the course of the next summer; but as such helpers are but seldom found, we cannot promise, especially as there are so many calls for them at the several missions.

I last evening proposed your questions respecting the marriage of your church members to our Committee. They did as they have done in ~~the~~ numerous other similar cases, decline giving advice or expressing an opinion on the subject. It would be quite impossible for them, distant from the scene, unacquainted with the parties, & with the minute circumstances & bearings of the case, to form such an opinion as they would be willing to express for guiding your conduct. Besides it may be doubted whether the managers of a missionary Society ought to undertake to decide questions of casuistry and discipline of this sort. It would involve us in numerous difficulties, subject us to the danger of often doing wrong from a want of a perfect knowledge of the case, & almost necessarily bring on us much censure. Such investigations must be conducted, and the decisions made by persons on the spot. The question you propose is one of much delicacy, & one respecting which good men have greatly differed, & do still. I suppose the case is extremely rare in New England where a minister refuses to marry a church member to an unbeliever, even though immoral, or perhaps scandalous. That it is wrong for church members so to connect themselves with persons who are likely to hinder thei spiritual improvement, I have no doubt; but whether it is wrong for a minister to perfor the legal ceremony, when the parties are thu pledged to each other is a question not perhaps so easily decided. I do not feel competent to decide it, without much more investigation than I have given to it. Still I cannot but doubt whether the strict interpretation which you give to both the passages which you refer to in Corinthians, & especially in the circumstances of the church generally at the present time, is correct. It seems to me that many bad consequences would follow from a proceeding on the basis of your interpretation. You must examine the subject carefully, pray over it, consider the state & character of the Indians and their loose notions on this subject, & give such weight to these considerations as they deserve.

Relative to the settlement of the Indians & the position of the mission buildings, I do not know what we can do. I have always wonder at the incompetence apparent among the Indians to form & execute any plan with reference to futur convenience. I see no other way of proceeding but to confer freely with the head men & people & induce them if possible to adopt your views; but if they will not, we must of course either abandon the mission or accommodate ourselves to them. You should certainly be slow to fall in with a plan which you are persuaded is a bad one, & will be incompatible with the interests of the Indians & your greatest influence among them. Still we ought not probably to abandon them because they will not hearken to our suggestions. If you go west, you will not have much time, before you start, after receiving this, to proceed with the buildings. If you shall not have begun, you had probably better defer the work, till you return, & then see how their plan goes forward.

I hope to write to the chiefs in a few days & will mention the subject.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

To Elbert Herring Esqr } Mis. Rooms Boston March
Office of Indian Affairs } 12 1834

Sir

On comparing the manner in which the sum allowed from the Civilization Fund to our mission school among the Indians is apportioned to the several stations, as exhibited in your report to the Secretary of War, with the manner in which our Treasurer has been accustomed to apportion it. I perceive that there is some difference, as may be seen from the following schedule. The first column shows the apportionment as given in your report & the second the apportionment made by our Treasurer.

Arkansas Cher^{ee} Mission	220	390
Tuscarora Mission	220	200
Seneca mission	220	200
Union Mission	170	300
Cattaraugus Mission	220	200
Mackinaw Mission	350	300
Ottawa (or Maumee) Mission	120	100
	$1520	$1690

The sum also, actually received by our Board is, you perceive, larger than that charged in your report by $170. It is possible that the difference in the aggregate may arise from your having omitted in your statement one of our large boarding schools among the Osages. The sum of $170 is charged by you to Union Mission, while nothing is charged to that at Harmony. If you should charge the same sum to the latter, the aggregate, as shown by your report & by the books of our treasurer, would be the same. On his books $300 are appropriated to the Osage mission allowing $150 to each station. It should be remarked also, that the boarding school, heretofore taught at Union, was discontinued last summer, as the Department was informed by the superintendent, that station having fallen within the limits of the Cherokee country, which occasioned the Osages to withdraw their children. The whole $300 has since that time been appropriated to the school at Harmony for the benefit of the same tribe, the aggregate appropriated to the schools of the Board from the Fund having continued to be the same.

If you desire it, the apportionment to the several stations will be so altered on the books of our treasurer as to correspond with your report. In that case it would probably be expedient to have the sum now charged to the "Union Miſsion" transferred to the "Osage miſsion", as the latter designation would embrace both Union & Harmony. Our Treasurer would also thank you to state to what station or stations you would desire the $170 now received by him & not charged by you should be appropriated. Shall that, together with the $170 now charged to the Union Miſsion, be charged to the Osage Miſsion?

I am very respectfully
Your Obedt. Servant
David Greene

(Mr. Asa Hitchcock }
Dwight miſsion }

M. Rooms Boston March 13 1834

Dear Sir

Yours of Decr. 17th came to hand while I was absent from Boston. The articles requested have been purchased, &, together with the other supplies for the station, are now on board of the veſsels, & perhaps under sail for N. Orleans. I agree with you entirely in respect to the importance of pictures, apparatus &c. for Indian schools. The experience of all our teachers tells us the same thing; & the Board will supply the articles, to a reasonable extent, whenever there as teachers to make a good use of them. I hope you will be able to make use of Scripture prints & illustrations to convey religious truths to the minds of the scholars. Much may be accomplished for their spiritual benefit in this manner. Your great object is, as you will keep constantly in mind, to keep a truly Christian school, & to raise up a Christian generation.

Can you name and educate two pupils, a boy and a girl, in the schools at your station? A gentleman in Newburyport has directed his legatees to educate two promising children among the Cherokees or Choctaws, one to be named Benjamin Balch & the other Hannah Sigourney Balch; for each of which he will pay $30, or more, annually. I do not know whether it may be easy for you to give names to children now or not. If it is, we wish you to select two promising children who are likely to remain in school long enough to obtain a pretty good education, & give them the names mentioned above. They may be Creeks as well as Cherokees, I suppose. If this cannot be done at your schools, I will thank you to write to Mr. Williams, stating to him the case, & ascertaining whether any arrangement can be made so that two children can be taken into his family or those of his brethren, & supported for the sum named, & enjoy good advantages for instruction, bearing of course the names specified. I will thank you to inform me of the result, as early as convenient. I will thank you to say to Mr Orr that his letter of Jany. 15th has been received; & that he may proceed with the mill according to his plan.

Very truly Yours

D Greene

Doct. R. L. Dodge }
Hartland Vt. }

M. Rooms, Boston March 13 }
1834. }

Dear Sir

Yours of March 11th came to hand this morning. In regard to your location I would remark that our Comee had thought more of the Sioux as a field for you, & with reference to that had requested Mr Munger, who we expected would be the missionary for that field, to see and converse with you. He has probably done this, or will do it before you receive this letter. Our reasons for thinking of you for the Sioux was partly that we supposed a cold climate, one somewhat near as cold as Vermont, would not be unpleasant to you; & partly because it is uncertain how soon the Pottawatomies will get into their new country, & be so far settled that a missionary could establish himself among them advantageously. If they proceed with their removal during the spring and summer, so as to have half of the bands in the new country next fall, as was contemplated early in the winter, then the mission might be commenced in the fall or next spring; but if the removal should be delayed another year, as I now fear it will, on account of some objections raised against the treaty, the establishment of the mission must of course be postponed. Of your location we can converse when I see you, should you visit Boston at the anniversaries.

These meetings will be held during the week that embraces the last Wednesday in May. They begin on Monday, and continue, usually, till Friday.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev Asher Bliss } Mis. Rooms Boston March 13 1834
Cattaraugus } Dear Sir

You have once or twice written that a few boxes of clothing &c. would be very useful at your station. Dea. Abijah Thomas Utica, will be receiving boxes from time to time during the spring and summer.

If you are still in want, or are likely to be so next Fall, & are looking for a supply from no other source, you can write him & he will forward to you a portion of what may come into his hands

Mr. Wright has informed me that you are to give me an account of the convention, & its proceedings. I hope you will not long delay sending it.

I shall soon be expecting to learn the result of my letter to Mr. Wilcox. I hope he will retire quietly, without attempting to divide the Indians, or to bring himself, or his connection with the Board into notice any more than is necessary; & that the Lord will overrule this disappointment to his good and ours. An important inquiry which we ought to make, & which you ought to make, as you may be empowered from time to time to employ teachers, is whether the candidate has ever done any thing, on account of which, charges, or rumors, or suspicions, exist against his character, which may probably bring reproach on the cause of Christ & missions. A laborer in such a work should not only be a *good man*, but also *sustain a good character*. The two things generally are united in the same person, but not always.

I hope the Lord is with you & the Indians during the meetings you are holding, as Mr. Wright informs me, on the Alleghany Reservation; & that the object you have in view will be accomplished to an extent equal to your faith.

Very truly Yours
D Greene

P.S. As your Station receives a portion of the Civilization Fund of the U. S. you are required by the U. S. Government to make an an annual report of your station according to the following instructions. You may be very brief.

(Here followed an Extract from the Instructions of the War Department —)

Rev. Asher Wright } Mr Rooms, Boston March 13 1834
Seneca Mission } Dear Sir

Yours of the 12th has just come to hand. The money contributed has been charged to you, and will be credited to the Indians under the head of "Seneca Indians on the Buffalo, Cattaraugus, & Alleghany Reservations for the Ojebwa, at Leech lake." We will write Mr. Boutwell on the subject. He will also be notified of it by your sending a copy of the letter from the deacons, which you may direct to Rev. Wm T. Boutwell, care of Rev. Wm M. Ferry, Mackinaw, M.T." Mr. B. will receive it by the traders next summer, if he should not visit Mackinaw himself, which is quite possible. I heartily rejoice in the growing interest which your Indians are feeling in behalf of their uninstructed brethren. I wish we could have a well educated, pious, & energetic Indian missionary for each of those north western tribes.

I have not yet had opportunity to consult the Comm^{ee} relative to the case of Mr. Kimball; but from the account you give of the man & the prospect that he will be useful, I feel quite confident that they will authorize you ~~to~~ continue him in his present employment through the year, at the rate you propose. Your plan for collecting the people from time to time to hear lectures on various subjects and keep up their interest in education, will, I think, have an excellent influence. You might connect preaching with it to a considerable extent, or some religious exercises.

If you think that you can use advantageously among the Indians or in your family, a box or two of clothing bedding &c. you can write to Dea. Abijah Thomas, Utica, requesting him to send some to you. You can ascertain the value of the articles and make an equitable adjustment of the matter so far as it may have a bearing on your salary. If you see Mr. Ward or have occasion to write him, you may inform him that if such articles are needed at his station, he can write to Dea. Thomas for them, telling him where they should be left so that he may obtain them most conveniently.

Mr. Bliss has not yet sent me any account of the Convention & its proceedings.

I hope the Lord will in mercy to the Indians, & to encourage you, bless your exertions for the spiritual benefit of the Indians.

Yours very truly D Greene

P.S. As your station receives a portion of the Civilization fund of the U. S. you are required by the U. S. government to report annually to the Secy. of War according to the following instructions. You may be very brief

(Here followed an Extract from the Instructions of the War Department.)

Rev. J. C. Brigham, New York city. Wrote him March 15. 1834. that 3000 copies of the Cherokee gospel of Matthew was printed last summer, that the Acts were also printed & John partly translated — that Mr. W. was about to send a box of Cherokee books to Arkansas. — gave him Mr. Worcester's address.

Rev. Samuel Parker } Mis. Rooms Boston March 18. 1834
Ithaca N.Y. } Dear Sir

Your favor of the 3rd inst. with the accompanying testimonials, was received on the 11th & laid before the Comm. at their last meeting, when yourself & Messrs. Schuyler & Allis were appointed to visit some of the Indian tribes west of the Rocky mountains, with a view to the establishment of a mission in that quarter.

You are probably not unaware that the service in which you propose to engage is one beset with difficulties in its very outset, & will probably be so through all the stages of it. Some of them are briefly noticed in my letter to you of last May. That you and those who propose to become associated with you may not be unapprised of the obstacles & hardships which present themselves to the mind of the Com^{ee}, and which we suppose that all who contemplate such a service should render their minds familiar with & be prepared to meet, you must permit me to go more into detail, not that we suppose that they ought to deter you from the work; but that you may not be greatly disappointed, and find yourselves involved in unexpected difficulties from which it will be too late for you easily to extricate yourselves. Your object should be, as we doubt not it is, to honor God in the conversion and salvation of those remote Indians. Your trust must be in him. For such an object & with such a support, you must be prepared for any thing.

1. You are going to a portion of our continent, and to a portion of the heathen world of which we know next to nothing. We know little of the names, locations, numbers, characters, dispositions or languages of the several tribes. Of scarcely any portion of the globe or of its inhabitants are we so ignorant. You are to strike your course into vast, untrodden wilds, to search out the scattered inhabitants and preach Christ to them. We cannot tell you the direction you should take, nor the name nor the place of the tribe to which you should direct your steps, with the expectation of residing & laboring permanently among them.

2. A journey to those regions must be tedious

and attended with considerable expense. It must be performed on foot or on horseback, perhaps 1000 miles, without shelter from sun or storms, by night or day, except what you may carry with you; & except the small quantity of food you can carry with you, you must obtain your subsistence ~~from year to year~~ by your gun, or from the wild fruits of the country, or in small quantities & irregularly from the Indians.

3. Your course will be through tribes which travellers represent as being nations of robbers and beggars, and often murderers. How much of this character is occasioned & called forth by the ill treatment which they have received from those travelling traders we cannot say; but we do not suppose that any violence is to be feared from the Indians after your character and objects shall be well understood. Destitute of food and coveting almost every instrument you can carry with you it would be strange if you should not occasionally suffer severely from their thievish habits.

4. You cannot expect much aid from the traders who sometimes paſs through those regions. They will probably take little pains to give you information which shall be of use to you in accomplishing your objects, or to prepoſseſs the Indians in favor of you or your meſsage, or to exert any influence to your advantage.

5. If a miſsion should be established in those regions, every article of clothing and food, except those of the coarsest kind, every tool & implement for labor, except those which can be made by yourselves on the spot, every article of furniture, — must be transported, some hundreds of miles, through a desolate country, without roads, or any regular conveyances. So if families shall be introduced, they must be carried there & supported in the same manner. The Indians themselves go nearly naked,

live on wild meat, and raise nothing but a little corn and perhaps a few vegetables, which they generally consume almost immediately. There will be no markets, no tradesman and artists within hundreds of miles, and only a very irregular intercourse of any kind with any civilized community. This must, of course, render a mission among those Indians one of much self denial to those who are not prepared for almost all kinds of coarse and hard fare. If you should not be more kindly provided for by your Heavenly Father than the traders are, you may not unfrequently be without food & without the means of obtaining it.

6. Trials of feelings & patience must be met in regard to your work. In the first place you will not find yourselves, let you go which way you will, encompassed by dense masses of Indians, with whom you may settle down & hold constant & unimpeded intercourse, as some of our missionaries to the Indians seem to have anticipated, & to have been disappointed & discouraged because they have not realized. You will find few towns or places that can properly be called settlements. If the Indians of the West are like those near the head waters of the Mississippi, their villages are only temporary stopping places,- encampments, around which they hunt for a while, & then remove to another quarter. The population is sparse, so that you cannot have large congregations or schools. Sometimes you must remove with them, then again it will be difficult for a season to find any. Few will come, when bidden, to the feast of the Gospel. You must go into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in.- Literally you must go on the errand of Christ, "To seek and to save that which was lost" - to gather the outcasts." -

7. You must bear in mind also that you will go to a people of whose language you know nothing;

& it may be impracticable to obtain an interpreter. It will certainly require many months, perhaps a year or more, before you can understand their language, so as to hold direct & free intercourse with them, and bring the truths of the gospel close into contact with their hearts and consciences. Of course you can do nothing by means of schools till you shall have prepared books in their language, except the little you may do by written lessons or pictures. The latter may be of great use. The obstacles lying in the way of immediate and unembarrassed missionary labors will be the most trying to your patience of all. Any thing else could be endured if you could be pouring the light of the gospel upon their dark minds, and have occasion to rejoice over souls born to God. But for this, unless God shall work in an unusual manner, you must *wait*, from the very circumstances of the case. And *waiting* amidst hardships, want, peril, seclusion from Christian society, & from friends, is trying & oftentimes induces despondency & despair.

Thus, dear sir, I have endeavored to give you some notion of the difficulties of the service which you and your associates are contemplating, not, as I said before, to deter you from entering upon it; but that you may gird yourselves for the work, feeling more your need of divine aid and guidance, and seeking it by more fervent & importunate prayer. You may think I have drawn a dark picture. It is so. I doubt whether there is any portion of Adam's sinful family, to reclaim whom it requires more holy devotedness of soul, more trust in God, more boldness and energy, or more faith and patience, than are required to bring into the fold of Christ the scattered & wandering tribes of central North America. Still I do fully believe that it is the will of the Lord that the gospel should be preached to these; and that he has given the preaching of it in charge to christians of the United States; and that they should accomplish the work with as little delay as practicable

You remark that you shall look to us for advice and direction. As I have already remarked, we can give you but little information, except that which is of a very general character. I shall endeavor to obtain some from General Ashley, formerly a trader to Santa Fe and the mouth of the Columbia river, now a member of Congreſs from Miſsouri. As you paſs on it will be important for you to have interviews with General Clark, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the West, residing at St. Louis; the same Clark who was aſsociated with Lewis who croſsed the continent near 20 years ago, the account of their tour, entitled Lewis & Clarke's Travels, is the best book that I know from which you can obtain information. Next to that, perhaps, is a book recently published by Roſs Cox, who has travelled through the continent.

Some of the habits and characteristics of the Indians together with the features of the country, the mode of travelling &c. are well described in Cooper's novel, entitled the Prairie. The book has, of course, much of the extravagance of the ordinary novels. Many individuals residing in the several villages on the Miſsouri River have been engaged in the interior trade, and can, if disposed, give you much valuable information. Still you will have to feel your way. — The best time to start from the frontiers of Miſsouri would be, I suppose, early in June.

I wish to write on several other topics, but have not time now. — In what situation will you have your family? To what extent will they be dependant on the Board for support? How much will the people of Ithaca do towards sustaining the miſsion? — Let me hear from you soon.

Very truly Yours in the labors of the Gospel
D Greene

P.S. This letter though directed to Mr. Parker is designed for the perusal of Meſs^rs. Schuyler & Allis also. Our Com^ee will not object to the ordination of Mr Schuyler if the Presbytery shall think him qualified for the ministry. D. G.

Mr. Franklin Cook } M. Rooms Boston March 18 1834
Plainfield Ms. } Dear Sir

By a letter from Doctr. Porter we have been informed that you are desirous to engage in missionary labors among the heathen. Nearly all our teachers have been sent to the stations among the Indians, and should you be connected with any of the missions of the Board as a schoolmaster, it would probably be among some tribe of Indians. On the question whether such laborers are now needed, I would remark that there are various openings for them among the Choctaws and Creeks west of the Mississippi, the Ojibwas between Lake Superior and the head waters of the Mississippi, among the Stockbridge's near Green Bay, and among the Senecas in the state of N York. We shall probably soon i.e. within a year, need six or eight among the Indians north of the State of Missouri, and perhaps among some tribes west of that State, in connection with new stations which we hope to commence. Some of these we shall want to send out in the course of the next summer or fall.

We want men of decided, judicious, uniform & ardent piety; of good common sense and judgment; of amiable dispositions; of energy, perseverance, self denial, and patience; of attainments adequate to teaching a good village school in this state; of a fondness for teaching, & ability to instruct, control, & improve the pupils; of industrious and economical habits; and of enterprise & good business talents generally.

The branches of knowledge which a good teacher for the Indians should more especially be acquainted with are, besides reading, spelling and writing, geography, arithmetic, and Scripture history. He should be well qualified to give Sabbath School instruction, and to communicate knowledge on various subjects according to the plan used in infant schools, by means of pictures, &c. The simpler part of Astronomy & some of the most interesting portions of civil history are very useful. The more he knows of the methods of instruction introduced of late years in connection with Holbrooks' common school apparatus the better. The great object is to convey knowledge on all important subjects in a simple manner, so as to awaken and interest dormant minds; especially to convey religious instruction so as to reach the heart & conscience & be the means of saving the souls of the pupils.

May the Lord make use of you for his glory and the salvation of the heathen —

Yours truly in the Gospel
David Greene

Mr. J. D. Stevens } M Rooms Boston March 19 1834
Peterboro N. Y. } Dear Sir

Yours of Feb. 25th was received on the 11th inst.; and I was unable to confer with the Com^ee on the subject till their meeting last evening. They still think that you had better make your calculations to go to the Sioux, though it is possible, when you arrive in that country it may be expedient for you to go among the Ojibwas. In regard to a previous exploration, I would remark, that we now expect Mr. Kingsbury to ascend the Mississippi during May or June, to confer with agents, chiefs &c. & look at the ground, and to be ready to confer with the missionary laborers who may arrive there during the summer, & with them to decide on their location, & the manner of prosecuting their labors.

His long familiarity with Indians and Indian missions, acquired by a longer course of missionary labors than any other man now living in the country has been engaged in it, & by 2 extensive tours for inspecting the stations west of the Mississippi, and counselling the missionaries, has peculiarly qualified him for such a work. With his presence

& aid in that quarter, the Commee feel quite safe in sending a considerable number of Missionary labours of different descriptions there, being confident that a field will be found for them among some of the tribes in that vicinity. To the men whom we may send there, we suppose that it is of very little consequence whether they make their home among the Ojebwas, the Sioux, the Winnebagoes, or the Sacs and Foxes. The character, habits & dispositions of these several tribes do not, we suppose, seriously differ. They are all ignorant of the gospel and of the arts & comforts of civilized life; and all need our compassion and aid. Our Commee therefore think that a previous exploration by you will not be necessary, supposing that you may proceed with your family during the summer, and after leaving them a few weeks at St. Peters, or perhaps at Prairie du Chien, you may make preparations for them and take them to some place where you may become settled before the winter shall set in. They would not of course wish you to hurry away while the claims of your parents are unsatisfied.

On the subject of your claims on the Board for articles left at Green Bay, I would ask if an allowance of $200 or $300 as an outfit for the new mission, in addition to defraying your expenses to your new field, would meet your views? If it would, I presume the Commee would make such an appropriation. Perhaps some parts of the ~~country~~ library, and perhaps some other articles may be spared from that station, for your use at the new one. If so, they would not think it better, of course, for you to take them, than to expend money in the purchase of others. Let me hear from you soon.

With affectionate regards to Mrs. S. and yourself I remain Yours truly

D Greene

P.S. yours of Feb. 15th was duly received.

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Doct. Thos. S. Williamson } M. Rooms Boston March
Ripley Ohio — } My Dear Sir 19 1834

I have on hand 4 letters from you which have not, I believe, been specifically acknowledged, though I have written you once or twice since the earlier ones were received. Their dates are Aug. 24 and Dec. 26th 1833; & Jany. 27 and Feb. (March) 7th, 1834. The last was received yesterday.

I would remark in respect to the exploring tour, that, though no letter has been received from Mr. Marsh in reply to mine, (the mail being impeded during the winter by the closing of navigation on the lakes) I still expect him to meet you at Prairie du Chien somewhere between the 20th of May & the first of June. We have also authorized Mr. Kingsbury of the Choctaw mission, who has spent the last winter in visiting the stations west of the Mississippi to go up that river & explore the country north of the State of Missouri during the latter part of the Spring & the early part of summer; with a view to his aiding in the establishment of the new missions which we contemplate commencing there the current year. His long experience & extensive observation among Indian missions qualify him well to afford such aid. Should he go, as we now expect he will, you will of course see him and have opportunity to confer with him relative to your location & the best method of prosecuting your labors.

The country both of the Sacs & Foxes & the Sioux, is, to a considerable extent, we are informed, favorable to agriculture, so far as the common grains and vegetables are concerned. We have supposed from our experience in Indian missions, that large farming & mechanical establishments are, on the whole, undesirable, except in peculiar circumstances. Our present plan for the wandering tribes, like the Sioux, Ojebwas, Sacs & Foxes, &c. is to locate preachers catechists, and schoolmasters among them, & at each station, to hold out some inducement to the Indians to settle collect & settle, & live by cultivating the soil, so as to bring themselves & their children within reach of religious instruction & of the schools. To do this some aid must be offered them in cultivating the land, and in obtaining tools. This will render a small number of mechanics and farmers desirable.

I last evening consulted the Comm^ee^ respecting the proposed assistants whom you mention. They will probably appoint them, if satisfactory testimonials shall be furnished. The testimonials should refer to piety, judgment, & temper, industry, economy, & energy. All who go among the Indians should be ingenious & apt to teach, should have patience & perseverance, and should sincerely love their souls. Whatever department they labor in they may have many opportunities for doing good to the Indians ~~heathen~~. We suppose that, as soon as the language can be acquired, all the preaching & instruction will be given in the native tongue.

I will endeavor to write again in a few days on some topics relating to your tour, but at present must close.

Very truly Yours D Greene

Hon. T. Frelinghuysen } M. Rooms Boston March
U. S. Senator } Dear Sir 20 1834 }

Our Comm^ee^ have been urgently requested by two or three companies of individuals to commence a mission among some tribe of Indians west of the Rocky mountains. These persons have offered to undertake such a mission themselves if the Board would take it under their patronage. We have declined engaging in the work principally on account of our ignorance of those tribes, & of the best manner of introducing and sustaining a miſsion among them. Indeed we have supposed that it was well nigh impracticable to sustain a miſsion in that quarter, unleſs the laborers in it were willing to take Indian fare, following the objects of their christian compaſsion and exposing themselves, in a great degree, to the various hardships and privations of an Indian life.

Lately three gentlemen in the State of New York, one of them a preacher, & two of them poſseſsing some practical knowledge of medicine, & all of a highly approved character for piety & enterprise, have offered their services, unsolicited, for this undertaking, and seem wholly unwilling to be denied the privilege of preaching Christ to those Indians. We have stated to them very fully what we suppose to be the difficulties & perils of the work. Still they seem undaunted. Our Commee have nearly concluded to send them as explorers, to ascertain what can be done.

My object in making this statement to you is to request you, if your engagements will permit, to call on General Ashley, (who is a member of Congreſs from Miſsouri, I think, and has, I am informed, croſsed the continent a number of times, for purposes of trade,) & make some inquiries which may aid the Commee in directing this expedition, should it be entered upon, and the brethren who may be concerned in it.

I suppose Gen. Ashley to be an upright, intelligent man, & not so prejudiced against Indian miſsions, as not to answer such inquiries cheerfully & correctly, so far as in his power.

The most important inquiries are the following, viz.

1. With what tribes of Indians is he acquainted occupying the country near the Rocky mountains,

either east or west of them?

2. In about what latitude is each, & what is its situation in regard to other tribes?

3. Of about what number of Indians does each consist?

4. What is their character, & what reception would they be likely to give a missionary?

5. How far is each distant from the most western white settlements, pursuing the best route?

6. Are there white traders among them? Do trading parties often pass through them?

7. What is the best route by which to approach them, and what the best mode of travelling, on foot, or horseback, or in wagons?

8. What season of the year is most favorable for performing a journey to those tribes?

9. What arrangements should be made for provisions for the way? or should travellers depend on what they can kill, or purchase from the Indians?

10. Do the Indians raise corn & vegetables, so that a missionary could obtain a part of his means of subsistence from them, after his arrival in the country, or must he depend exclusively on game, and the spontaneous productions of the earth, till he could raise articles for himself?

I should be sorry to trouble General Ashley too far, but if he could give only a brief reply to each of the foregoing inquiries, he would much oblige us. I do not know the name of any other person, except Genl. Clark of St. Louis, who has travelled extensively in that country, and whose statements could be relied on. Perhaps Gen. A. could refer to others from whom additional information could be obtained.

I remain Sir, with much respect
& esteem, Yours truly,
David Greene

Hon T. Frelinghuysen }
U. S. Senator }
Washington City }

M Rooms Boston March 20 1834

Dear Sir

In addition to what I have

written on the foregoing sheet, permit me to inquire whether the treaty with the Pottawatomies, respecting which Mr. Stuart & myself conversed with you has yet been ratified; & if so, whether it is probable that any considerable portion of the band will remove to their new country the coming summer & fall, so as to justify our sending missionaries & teachers to them before next winter.

I would also thank you to inform me what the prospect is relative to a treaty being soon formed with the Cherokees? The stations belonging to our Board at New Echota, (occupied by Mr. Worcester) and at Haweis, (occupied by Dr. Butler) have both been taken forcible possession of by the claimants under the laws of Georgia, and the families compelled to remove to another station without the limits of the territory over which that State has extended its jurisdiction. We have only one station remaining within the limits of that State.

If no treaty should be formed before Congress shall rise, or be in progress; or at least, if the prospect should not be fair that one will be entered into early next season, Our Committee would wish you to have provision made by Congress for appraising the property at the three stations from which the missionaries have been ejected, & refunding the value of it to the Board, in conformity to the clause which I left with you for this purpose. Perhaps you may see reason why the subject should not be brought before this congress: If so, you will, of course, defer it.

Very Respy. & truly Yours

D. Greene

Rev. C. Washburn, Dwight Mission, Westn Ter. March 22. 1834. making inquiries respecting David Brown and his family, with reference to a memoir of him.

D. G.

To the Hon Lewis Cass } Mn Rooms Boston March 21 1834
Secretary of War }

Sir

The Commee of the American

Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions contemplate sending two gentlemen to visit the Sac & Fox Indians, and perhaps the Sioux, during the coming summer, with a view to the establishment of a mission among those tribes, should the circumstances appear favorable. This we have supposed would be in accordance with your own views & those of the President, as expressed to me by yourself in the interviews I had the honor to have with you in Washington a few ~~days~~ weeks since.

The persons appointed to the proposed exploring tour are Rev. Cutting Marsh and Doct. Thomas S Williamson, the latter of whom will probably be permanently attached to the mission, should one be established.

It has occurred to us that letters of introduction from the Department to the agents for Indian Affairs on the Upper Mississippi might enable these gentlemen to gain a more ready access to the Indians & accomplish their object with more facility. Should you think proper to furnish such letters, you will confer a favor by forwarding them to me, as early as may be convenient for you.

Our Commee also contemplated establishing a mission among the Pawnees on the Platte river, or some tribe beyond them, and the Rev. Saml Parker and Messrs George Schuyler and Saml Allis Jr, have been appointed to make an exploring tour in that quarter, with the expectation of remaining among the Indians there if the field shall be open & favorable for such labors. Two of these gentlemen possess considerable practical knowledge of medicine.

Would you think it proper to furnish them, also, with similar letters of introduction to the Agents and Indians in the quarter which they propose to visit?

Permit me also to inquire, Sir, whether any change is contemplated in the location of either of the three tribes mentioned, which would render the establishment of a mission and schools among them inexpedient at this time.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,
Your Obedt Servant
David Greene

Rev. C. Marsh
Stockbridge Mission } Mn Rooms Boston Mar 22
1834

Dear Sir

Yours of Feby 17 came to hand a day or two since. My principal object in writing now is to urge you to start earlier than the time you now contemplate. I wrote you in December proposing that you should be at Prairie du Chien about the 1st of June. If you could be there by the 20th of May, it would be still better. I have written to Doct. Williamson to be there sometime between the 20th of May and the 1st of June, with the expectation of meeting you at that time. I think you & the Indians can have nothing to fear on the score of health from the heat of June - far less - I should think, than from the bilious tendency of August & September; though, without being much acquainted with the climate I suppose that there is no special danger to health there, at any season of the year. The latitude differs but little from that of your place.

Another reason for desiring the visit to be made as early as practicable is, that there may be time, after the return of Doct. Williamson for him to get his family on the ground before the winter shall set in. If he should not make the exploring visit till August or September the commencement of the mission must be deferred till the following spring.

I hope to obtain from the Secretary of War a letter of introduction to the Agent for

Indian affairs on the Upper Miſsiſsippi which may facilitate the accomplishment of your object.

I do not remember that anything has been written by you or me, relative to the expense of the contemplated tour. Your expen will, of course, be defrayed by the Board; but I suppose from the manner in which the subject was first proposed by you that the Indians expected to bear their own expenses. I presume that our Comee would not object, if it is neceſsary, to bearing the expenses of one of the Indians, or doing what would be equivalent to it, who should be regarded as your interpreter & aſsistant. More than this I think they ought not to do, & I presume would not be disposed to do. Considering the nature & object of the visit on the part of the Indians, I see not why it is not prope that all of them should defray their own expenses.

Mr. Stevens may probably be at the Bay sometime in the course of the Summer, on his way to some new station among the Sioux or Ojibwas.

Very truly Yours

D Greene

Meſsrs. Henry Lord } M. Rooms Boston }
Samuel Parker &c } March 24 1834 }
Ithaca N.Y. — Gentlemen

Your favor of the 17th instant came to hand this morning. It gives me great pleasure to be informed that you have turned your attention to so important a subject, one so intimately connected with the honor of our nation and its government, and so vital to the present social and political improvement, as well as to the reform and salvation of the Indians. I shall rejoice to contribute the little I may be able to aid you in accomplishing your benevolent purpose.

When at Washington recently, I had repeated interviews with the Secretary of War, the chief clerk in the office of Indian affairs (Judge Herring) and with Judge White, of Tenneſsee, the chairman of the Indian Committee in the Senate, on this subject. I believe them all to be sincerely desirous to exclude intoxicating liquors from the Indian country, and disposed to appoint such agents among the Indians as shall faithfully execute the laws enacted for this purpose, and by their example & measures exert a salutary influence in all respects, on these unhappy tribes. But how far they may be able to find suitable men for these posts, & to withstand the importunities and recommendations which would introduce unprincipled & interested men, is uncertain. There has been some improvement during the last two or three years, in the character of the agents, especially among the tribes on the Arkansas river. Some of the agents there have taken a bold and honest stand; & though encountering much opposition, they have effected much to protect the Indians from this sort of temptation and injury. — The principles adopted by the executive relative to the tribes east of the Miſsiſsippi, would prevent their doing anything to relieve them.

It must be very difficult, perhaps impracticable for the government to prevent the introduction of intoxicating liquors among the tribes, on the western & northwestern coast by veſsels trading there. To accomplish this veſsels of war might be kept in those seas and the trading veſsels must be searched, which, considering the extent of coast exposed, its remoteneſs, the want of good harbors and of certain central points or paſses where the offenders could be found, would involve an expose and trouble which our government would not, I think, feel itself justified in incurring. The offenders could not be searched out in our own ports and the traffick prevented, unless all exportation of the article should be prohibited; as these vessels trade with various ports in S. America, China, islands of the Pacific and Indian oceans, & no one could tell, perhaps not even the owners and masters themselves, where they would dispose of the article. The mischief done by the trade on the N.W. coast, and in the islands of the Pacific is beyond calculation, and nothing but the conversion of the population to God can save them from ruin & utter extermination. The English mission to the Society & Georgian Islands and our mission to the Sandwich Islands have found their greatest obstacles in this traffic. Some measures are now in train for turning public attention to the subject, & I hope that the persons engaged may be detected, and the opinion of the community may be so directed against them as to make them ashamed to continue longer in the work of dealing misery and death among ignorant & unoffending tribes of heathens, whom the christian community are laboring to enlighten & save.

I do not see that the British or Russian government could effect much for suppressing for suppressing the traffic in those quarters. But it can do no harm to request our government to look at the subject, and to hold intercourse with those governments relative to it. It may issue in good; especially at this time, when the tide of sentiment, here and abroad is setting against intemperance and the traffic in the "drunkards drink". It is at least a topic for diplomatic negotiation which has in it perhaps as much of philanthropy & benevolence, as the slave trade. I hope in your petition you will suggest it.

On our own frontier, by the enactment of proper laws, the appointment of honest & capable agents, and due vigilance, our government can do all that is requisite for suppressing this deadly traffic. I am happy to say that two, at least, of the three commissioners, appointed to report a plan for governing the Indians west of Missouri & Arkansas and regulating intercourse with them are decidedly favorable to their moral improvement; and as they have had ample opportunity by personal observation, to witness the existing evils & to learn what remedys would be effectual, & have turned their attention especially to the subject now under contemplation, I hope their report may lead to a salutary change — I strongly expect that it will. Here let me say, that as their report, in part or in whole, is soon to be made, your petition, if sent without delay, will be very opportune; and may cause the government to feel more the importance of adopting efficient measures. I will endeavor to have petitions forwarded by the American Temperance Society & by the N.Y. State society on the same subject. Temperance Societies are the proper bodies to send in such petitions. Every county and town society might accomplish much in this manner; and I hope you will exert your influence to secure as many petitions as you can. No extended statement of facts will be required in preparing such petitions. Simply an allusion to the evil as one that is notorious and fraught with the most fatal consequences to the Indians and the persons engaged in the traffic, one dishonorable to our country, one which the government only can suppress, and one which, at this period, when the public attention is so much directed to a similar evil in our midst ought to be suppressed, & for the suppression of which public sentiment would sustain the government in the use of the most efficient measures. I am quite confident that the Secretary of War would feel gratified with such petitions, and be encouraged to go forward in the work of reform. He certainly ought to sympathize with you, as he is the president of the Congressional Temperance Society.

I ought to state that, on our northwest frontier, from Lake Superior to the head of the Mississippi River, very little intoxicating liquor is carried among the Indians by the traders. Mr. Schoolcraft the Superintendant of Indian Affairs in that quarter, has set himself decidedly against it. Most of the traders are disposed to dispense with it. Mr. Stuart, the agent of the American Fur company at Mackinaw, is firmly and on principle opposed to it, and was at Washington with me, and conferred freely with Gov. Cass, Judge White & Judge Henry relative to the evils of it & the importance of thorough reform among agents. The traders of the Hudson Bay Company, have mostly or wholly ceased to use it in their trade. We have therefore much ground to hope for success in efforts to effect a reform throughout our frontier, if the community shall speak boldly and seasonably.

I fear this letter, though long, is not what you desired. Pressure of business compels me to write in much haste. May the Lord prosper you and all the friends of humanity in this & every good work.

Very truly Your fellow laborer
in the Gospel
David Greene

Rev. Jesse Lockwood } Mis. Rooms Boston March 25 1834
Dwight mission } Dear Sir

Your favors of Nov. 25th & Feby. 5th, together with the paper containing biographical notices, have been recd. the latter yesterday. The money received by you at Little Rock has been credited by the Treasurer. The Annual Report of the Board has been forwarded to Mr. Lykins. The arrangements which you request respecting the books purchased of Mr. Leavitt in New York will be made. (I have conferred with Mr. Hill relative to the debt in Philadelphia. It seems to us that it would be advisable for you to write to those who have charge of the fund you refer to, and request them to release you from your obligations, which we have no doubt they would cheerfully do, in consideration of your present circumstances and the work in which you now expect to spend your life. It seems to be hardly proper for the Board to pay the balance now due, on account of the precedent, and it will be unpleasant for you to be embarrassed with it. If you now had the $125 I should much doubt whether it would be expedient for you to appropriate it in that manner, unless the trustees of the fund should insist on it, in fulfilment of a contract; as it is much more than probable that you may yet want it for your own use.)

I see by your letters that you must have had a long and tedious journey, rendered sufficiently disagreeable I presume, if I may judge from my own experience when in that quarter, by being shut up with profane, drinking, gambling men, on board the Steam boats. I trust it prepared you the better to appreciate the peace and Christian intercourse of a mission family.

Whenever you become settled at any station, with the prospect of remaining there permanently, I presume that our Comm will allow you a fixed salary, if you prefer it. Be free to write your views and wishes on the subject.

It seems to me very desirable that you should make an effort to acquire the Cherokee language, not by interpreters merely or principally but by being in a situation where you shall come into constant contact with the Indians, & that you should be in such a situation with as little delay as circumstances will permit.

Allow me to give you a caution which we give very often, & very often see the cause of missions suffer because it is not regarded. Be careful not to write to editors or to your friends, or to any person who will bring your letters before the public, statements which more knowledge and observation will teach you are incorrect, or which, if they return to you in print, will be injurious.

May the Lord prosper you in the labors on which you are just entering.

With Christian regards to yourself & Mrs L. & all at the station

I am yours in the Gospel

David Greene

To Elbert Herring Esqr }
Office of Indian Affairs }

M. Rooms Boston March 25 1834

Sir

In accordance with the instructions in your letter of the 17th inst. relative to the apportionment of that part of the Civilization Fund allotted to the Mission Schools under the care of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign missions allowance to each station will be as follows: viz.

			$
Dwight,	Arkansas Cherokees	—	390
Tuscarora,	New York Indians	—	200
Seneca	do	do	200
Cattaraugus	do —	do —	200
Maumee,	Ottawas in Ohio	—	100
		over	1090

	Brot over	$1090
Mackinaw,	for various tribes,	300
Harmony,	Osages	300
		$1690

This will be the apportionment for the current year, and for succeeding years, unless there shall appear to be important reasons for making a change. We will endeavor, however, each year, previous to the time when your annual report to the Secretary of War is made, to forward to you a schedule, exhibiting the manner in which the appropriation has been made for that year; and also to secure from the superintendent of each station, to which any part of the sum has been allotted, such an account of the schools and other operations as your instructions require; which we will have forwarded to your office.

I remain Sir Very Respy. Your Obedt
Servant David Greene

P.S. I ought to have mentioned that the additional sum of $500 allowed to the Ojibwa (or Lake Superior) mission, according to your letter of Jany 30th, will be divided between the station at La Pointe, near the Southwest extremity of Lake Superior, & Yellow Lake, about half way between La Pointe & the mouth of the St. Peters, for the purpose of erecting buildings, and aiding the Indians in preparing fields for themselves and cultivating the soil. The sum of $300 will be allotted to La Pointe, and $200 to Yellow Lake, if you should not see occasion to object to this arrangement.

D. G.

Mr. Lucius Gary
Thetford Vt. } Mis. Rooms Boston March 26 1834

Dear Sir

As the time is approaching for your departure for Mackinac I must give you some suggestions respecting your journey. You had better, I think, unless it should be plain that the canal is not open, make your arrangements to reach Buffalo as early as the 15th or 20th of April. If you learn that the canal is open earlier, we should wish you to start earlier. To cross the State of N York by stages at this season of the year will be too tedious. Should you arrive at Buffalo before the harbor is open, you can visit our mission station at Seneca only four miles distant, & remain there till vessels shall leave for Detroit. At Buffalo you can call on Rev. J. H. Martyn, or our agent, Mr. Augustus Eaton, merchant. At Detroit you may call on E. P. Hastings president of the Bank, or on Deming & Whiting, merchants, who will aid you in making arrangements for prosecuting your voyage from that place to Mackinaw.

Your expenses on the journey will probably amount to between 40 & 50. We have no money on your way till you shall arrive at Utica. If you can go as far as that conveniently, before you receive anything from the Board, it will be convenient for us. At Utica, by showing this line to Dea. Abijah Thomas, our agent, you can obtain what will be necessary to meet the expenses of your journey. If this course will be inconvenient for you, inform me, and we will send you money by mail to Thetford.

I should be glad to write you at considerable length on several topics if my & the attention demanded for other labors would permit. I cannot omit saying, however, that you will need much meekness, patience & forbearance, in the prosecution of your work. You will need these in your intercourse with the boys. To keep them under control, and to secure their affections you will need those qualities coupled with much energy & vigilance. You will need the same in your intercourse with the family & in all your arrangements. Your views may differ from theirs, & your measures from those to which they have been accustomed. Do not form opinions hastily, or adopt measures of importance, without learning fully from the family what they, from their knowledge of the circumstances of the station, think will be their bearing & influence. Be frank, kind, tender of the feelings of all. Avoid suspicion and jealousy, or concealed disaffection. I feel confident that you will be received and treated by all the members of the family in the most open & kind manner, and that you will find all ready to cooperate with you most cordially in every measure likely to promote the welfare of the station.

May the Lord give you wisdom and make you an instrument of doing his will.

Very truly Yours,

D Greene

Rev. Abel L Barber } M. Rooms Boston Mar. 25 1834
Mackinaw } Dear Sir

Yours of Nov. 26 came to hand Dec. 17th just as I was preparing to leave Boston for 6 or 7 weeks, and of course much pressed with business. Since my return I have been much occupied with business which accumulated during my absence. This is my apology for not replying to your letter earlier.

I am happy to learn that you arrived at Mackinaw safely under the care of a kind Providence. In respect to your location, I know of no reason why you should not go to the Grand Traverse Indians, if Messrs. Ferry, Stuart & Schoolcraft think that a promising field, & that those Indians will be permitted to remain there any length of time in peace, unless the removal of Mr. Wm Aitken to Fond du Lac, & his desire to have a school there, should render it more important for you to occupy that post. This has been referred to by Mr. Boutwell & Mr. Ely, and they have implied that Mr. Hall would visit Fond du Lac & write me what he thought of the prospects for a new station there. We have, now no means of judging, as Mr. H. has not written, how desirable it is that a missionary & teacher should go there; except that we suppose it to be important that Mr. Aitkin should be satisfied. Mr. Ferry, with Messrs Schoolcraft & Stuart, has, I suppose all the information requisite for deciding whether it is most important that that place or Grand Traverse should be immediately supplied. You must decide the case with their aid. Our Commee will be satisfied provided you shall be put into the way of doing most for the spiritual improvement of the Indians. If Mr. Ferry should come down in May, as was talked of when I was there last summer, & visit New York & Boston, it may be important for you to remain at Mackinaw till his return to attend to the religious concerns of that station. I hope Mr. Gary will be able to reach Mackinaw by the first vessel that shall go up the lakes. He is in readiness, I understand to start as soon as there shall be any prospect of going through without delay.

According to your request the $130 which you expended from the money of Mrs. B. will go to annul what you expended of the money of the Board in defraying your debts. The $100 which you had on hand when you arrived at Mackinaw, received from your wife, had better be used in the Mission, & charged to it by Mr. Hill; and if you desire it, he will deposit the same amount in the Savings Bank here to your credit. It will then be secure, will be drawing interest, and will be at your command, whenever you shall wish to use it. Mr. Hill prefers this course to keeping it in the treasury of the Board. It is less trouble, & the Board has no occasion to pay interest. If you would authorize him to adopt this course, you may write to this effect. I presume you have occasion from time to time to see something of the darkness in which the Indians in the northwest are involved & the urgent need there is of preaching Christ to them. You at the same time see much to dishearten you. But you must put on the whole armor of God and go forth strong in the strength which his Spirit supplies. Have faith in God and be confident that his plans of mercy to this guilty world, and his sovereign grace shall ultimately triumph. Wait on the Lord like a faithful servant.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. John Fleming } Mis. Rooms Boston March 25 1834
Creek Mission — } Dear Sir

I have nothing of special importance to communicate at this time that induces me to write, more than to express a desire to hear from you & hear what progress the Lord is enabling you to make in your work. Your letter of October 29 was received about the middle of December, since which time I have been absent from Boston 6 or 7 weeks, which has prevented my writing you earlier. Mr. Kingsbury has mentioned your case in some of his communications, but has given us no particulars.

I suppose that by the removal of Dr. Weed, the necessity of a your erecting buildings for yourself will be superseded. Is the location of your station favorable for exerting an influence on a large mass of Indians? Is it favorable to the acquisition of the language? Would it be desirable to send an additional missionary to cooperate with you the ensuing fall? Could 2 or 3 teachers be well employed, & would they be favorably received by the Agent and the Indians? Are the people peculiarly attached to the Baptist or the Methodists, so that a Presbyterian missionary or teacher has little prospect of doing good? How do the converts introduced into the church by Mr. Vaill appear since they have broken off from that church & joined other denominations? Do they generally give evidence of genuine piety? Are those denominations gathering many new converts who appear to be truly pious, or are their churches about stationary?

I hope that you are pressing on in your labors to acquire the language, and that you will ~~be~~ soon be able to labor among the people and that you will soon be able to mingle among them and preach to them Christ and his atonement, without an interpreter. What has your experience taught you relative to the advantage for learning the language by associating with the people compared with what you have from an interpreter? Your manuscript of which you wrote has not yet been received, though I am daily looking for it. Should the Cherokees remove from their old country and Mr. Worcester accompany them, it is probable that we may have a press somewhere in the Arkansas country within a year or two, prepared to print in all the Indian languages of that vicinity. This will facilitate the work of preparing & printing books in the native languages, and open the way, I trust, for diffusing gospel truth more widely among them.

I shall wish you to write me a report of your station as soon as the first of June, not only replying to the questions which I have proposed here, but including all your operations & prospects, and as many facts as you can ascertain respecting the state & feelings of the people, and the prospect relative to them as a field for missionary labor.

With Christian regards to yourself & Mrs. Fleming
I remain Yours in the Gospel D. Greene

P.S. You have I presume before this recd. notice that a box of clothing & various articles had been sent to you. —

Mr. P. P. Osunkerhine } M. Rooms Boston March 22, 34
St. Francis L. C. }

Dear Sir

Your very acceptable letter of Decr. 15 1833, came to hand early in January, & the perusal of it afforded me much pleasure. I was glad to hear that you are still engaged heartily in the Lord's work among your people; & that though persecuted & opposed, you are not discouraged. May grace mercy & peace abound to you continually. May you be of that number, who being persecuted & having all manner of evil said against them falsely for Christ's sake, shall be by him pronounced blessed. Go on steadily in your work, hoping that the Lord will still make you an instrument of much spiritual good to your people. Be instant in season and out of season, assured that the Word of the Lord shall not return unto him void. You must be careful however, not to become vexed and angry with those who trouble you; but bear with them patiently, pray for them, tenderly instruct & exhort them, & hold up before them the light of a meek & holy example, taking special care that they shall have no occasion to speak reproachfully. After you have done all & borne all, be deeply impressed with the thought that you can accomplish nothing without the aid of the Holy Spirit. Realize that you are engaged in Christ's work, that you are his servant, and that as such you may expect his presence and blessing. As you are alone, with little or no Christian society around you, you must endeavor to live near to God, to lean on him, to derive your strength from him, hold frequent & close communion with him, and at all times listen to his voice. He will guide you & sustain you, if you trust in him. A most important work is given you to do — a work common to you and all who have loved the Lord Jesus Christ sincerely, in all ages.

I have made up a box of books & papers for you, containing a quantity of religious newspapers, samples of various school books, numerous religious tracts, the last three volumes of the Miſsionary Herald, with the numbers of the current volume to April. The tracts are furnished by the Tract society here, I hope these may be of some use to you. Keep as many as you wish for your own use, and distribute the others from time to time, and as there may be opportunities for doing good with them. I expect to forward them by the Rev. Mr Hoyt to Montreal, who will give them to the care of the Meſsrs Brewster, or forward them quite to you, as he may find most convenient. Mr Hoyt has been making large collections of books and tracts in various parts of the country, for distribution in Canada.

You will see by the Herald, that while some of our miſsions among the Indians are in a very embarraſsed state, others are bleſsed & enlarged. We are also contemplating some new miſsions, further west and Northwest, which we hope to commence during the next summer or fall. But to preach the gospel effectually among remote, scattered, & wandering tribes of untutored men, speaking different languages, is a slow and difficult work, requiring much wisdom & patience, and men to engage in it who love the souls of the poor Indians. The Lord is, we trust, gathering some of these outcasts into his heavenly kingdom.

I hope that your wife loves God, and can walk and pray with you as a fellow disciple. Aſsure her of my Christian affection. Write me as often as once or twice a year, telling of your labors and succeſses and of your trials and discouragements. I will hope to sympathize with you & pray for you that your strength fail not. —

Very truly Yours in the labors of the Gospel

David Greene

To Jacob Cheekthaucon
John Metoxen,
Austin E. Quinney
& others —

M Rooms, Boston March 25 1834

Brothers

Your letter of Oct. 14th was handed to us by Mr. Stevens; by whom we learned many things concerning your situation & prospects, which we were very glad to know. We are sorry that you are under the necessity of removing again so soon from your houses and fields which you have prepared, & of making new houses for your family in the wilderness. You have wandered about a great deal since the white men came to your country from beyond the waters; and such removals are very unfavorable, we know, to the support of schools, and the education & religious welfare of your people. I hope the Lord will keep you from being wasted away and destroyed by these troubles; and give you soon a quiet resting place; and especially that he will prepare your people to dwell with him forever in heaven. Heaven is the home of all the people of God – the place which Christ has prepared for all who love him. This world is only a pilgrimage. May the Lord guide you and keep you from temptation and sin while you are going through it. It will be but a little while.

You are going to a new place. It is very important that you begin right. Your teachers & we want you to settle down on your new lands so that all your children can attend school. If your families are settled far from each other, your school will do you little good. If you settle near each other, many more can attend meetings, than could if you were scattered. So you could watch over all your people and transact your business better. Indians almost always like to live in too scattered a manner. This is one reason that they do not have so handsome towns, or so good schools as the white people, who live more close together. Our missionary & teacher will do all they can to have good schools and to hold good meetings among you.

We will take your school fund as you

propose, if you wish us to do it, and will send a teacher as soon as we can.

We are glad, Brothers, to hear that you have begun to pity your red brethren who have no minister to tell them how to be saved, & have formed a society to help them. We have told Mr Marsh that he may go with you to visit the Sacs and Foxes. If we can obtain missionaries & teachers for them, we shall send some to them soon. If some of your people could make good preachers or schoolmasters, we should be very glad to have them go to and speak to their red brethren. We hope to send missionaries to the red men beyond the mountains. Some are willing to go & tell them of Christ and the way to heaven. By and by we hope that there will be no red men who do not know about the God who made them & the saviour who died for them, & the heaven where all who love God will live forever.

Some of you I have seen and talked with. I do not expect ever to see you again, but if we love and serve God we shall see each other in heaven.

I subscribe myself your brother in the Gospel

David Greene

E. C. Delavan Esq } M Rooms Boston March 26 1834
Albany N.Y. } Dear Sir

A few days since I received from Messrs Harley Lord, Samuel Parker & others, of Ithaca, in your State, a letter containing a resolution adopted by a temperance society in that place, relating to the introduction of intoxicating liquors among the Indians on our frontiers. They informed me that they had forwarded a copy of the resolution to yourself, the Secretary of War, & others. It occurred to me on reading the resolution that it would be expedient to forward memorials to the Secy. of War or the President on this subject, praying the Government to take effectual measures to suppress the traffic in ardent spirits among the Indians entirely. It also occurred to me that such memorials would come most appropriately from temperance societies; especially from those that are most known in the community by their public spirited efforts in this work of reformation.

The Indians have, for generations, suffered most severely from this article for which they are indebted wholly to white men. It has been among them, as among the whites, a most fruitful source of disease, poverty, contention and murder. It has contributed more, perhaps, than every thing else, to counteract the efforts of the Christian community for their benefit, and to retard their intellectual, social, civil, & religious improvement.

The present time is a crisis in Indian history, and therefore favorable to the adoption of measures for their benefit. They are to have a new location, more remote from white influence, and where they come into contact with white men only on one side and may therefore be more easily protected. — Meſsrs Schermerhorn, Ellsworth & Stokes, the Commiſsioners for locating the several tribes now going to the country west of Miſsouri and Arkansas, and to form a plan for governing them & regulating intercourse with them, are to report during this session of Congreſs — probably in a few weeks. Their report, it is supposed, will be favorable in its bearings on the Indians. — The Secy. of War, the Chief clerk in the office of Indian Affairs and the Comee of the Senate, & perhaps that of the house of representatives, (I am not acquainted with any of them,) admit that new measures, more efficient must be adopted to protect the Indians, & that there is great need of reform in the character of the agents & others, sent among them by the government, and seem disposed to make the needed change. They would feel the importance of this more, if the subject should be urged on their attention by a few petitions from respectable societies, & would feel more sure of being sustained by the ~~community~~ opinion of the community.

Such a course would correspond with the movement of things in this country at the present time. A general reform is in progress. Much has been effected: public sentiment is becoming rectified. This reformation has been in some measure extended to the army & navy. Why should it not be extended to the Indians and all our intercourse with them? The character & standing of the Secretary of War is favorable in this respect.

A petition should, I think, embrace the following points among others: (1.) No intoxicating liquor should be carried among them by commissioners or government agents, who go among them to make treaties or transact other public business, nor be suffered to be brought near the place where the business is done. (2.) that agents who remove Indians shall not furnish them, nor permit them to be furnished, if it be possible to avoid it, with these liquors, (3) that effectual measures be adopted entirely to suppress the traffic in ardent spirits with the Indians, & prevent its introduction into their country by companies or individuals, trading with them, or residing on their borders. Cannot a petition be forwarded signed by the officers of your Society? —

Pardon the liberty I have taken & believe me
Yours Respy D. Greene

Rev. Justin Edwards, D.D. Andover Ms. Wrote him March 28. 1834. a letter of similar purport to the foregoing to Mr. Delavan, and suggesting the expediency of having a petition forwarded on the same subject by the American Temperance Society. D.G.

Rev. S. B. Munger } M. Rooms Boston March 29 1834
Bristol Vt. } My Dear Sir

Your letter of March the 3d did not come to hand till the 10th. You there informed me that you expected to be in Andover on the 19th or 20th, and at the same time should look for a reply before leaving Bristol. But estimating the time necessary for a letter to reach Bristol as short as poſsible, it was plain that, if you should leave that place early enough to reach Boston or Andover by the 19th or 20th, you must leave it before my letter could reach you. I therefore did not write you at Bristol, but left word at Andover to have you visit Boston, where I have been hoping to see you during the last week. As you have not arrived, & I have heard nothing from you, I fear you are waiting at Bristol for my reply to yours.

I will reply briefly to your inquiries. The character & habits of the Sioux & their country, are very much like those of the Ojibwas, so far as we are informed on the subject. All is new ground, however, no miſsions having been among them.

I do not know that they are desirous of instruction generally. Some of their chiefs have expreſsed themselves favorably, though they have hardly been asked the question. Their agent has spoken favorably of having a miſsion.

Of their language I know nothing. There are probably no facilities for learning it, except poor interpreters. It must be learned by intercourse with the Indians.

The country is said to be mostly prairie, with timber land on the streams. All that region of country is said to be healthy.

Very few whites reside among the Sioux. Probably you could expect no aid from them; though I am not aware that they are peculiarly hostile, or hostile at all.

I suppose the best time for going up the Miſsiſsippi to the St. Peters to be in May.

Doct. Williamson, of Ohio, is appointed to the Sacs & Foxes, with one aſsistant, & we hope to obtain one or two teachers.

But I ought to remark here that, with the feelings of despondency you expreſs relative to miſsionary labor among the Indians, our Comee doubt seriously whether you ought to go to any field among them. You could not labor with any faith or hope, or with any satisfaction to yourself. We were not aware of this state of feeling, until a short time before I wrote last, when we were informed by some minister with whom you had conversed, that you were dissatisfied with the field of labor proposed. It is with reference to your future course that we now wish especially to confer with you. Our Comee do not desire you to go to any place, where you do not hope & expect to be the instrument of saving souls; nor indeed, to any place, to which you shall not, on the whole, prefer to go. We are about to send to Bombay. Mr. & Mrs. Graves are expected to return, and two or three assistant missionaries we hope to get ready to go with them. They may go about the 20th of May. Would you prefer to go that field, and enter the Mahratta country - perhaps join Mr. Read at Ahmednuggur? Our Comee would, I think, send you there, if you should prefer it. We desire much to see you and confer freely on the subject. —

Very truly Yours, in the Gospel

D Greene

Rev. L. S. Williams } Mis. Rooms, Boston March 29 1834
Bethabara } Dear Sir

Yours of January 31st enclosing the tract on the Sabbath, was received on the 13th instant. The manuscript was immediately placed in the printer's hands and is now in those of the Binder; and I hope it will be finished & dry enough to be packed within six or seven days. We shall then forward 1000 or 1500 copies according to your directions to the care of Wm W. Caldwell, New Orleans, whom we have recently appointed our Agent, in place of Lincoln & Greene, resigned. The number of copies printed is 3000.

I fear that in correcting the proofs I have made an important mistake in one respect; i.e. in putting *ahanchi* for *ahanchi*, and so with the derivatives. *Ahanchi* was an entirely new sound to me; but after examining the manuscript extensively, and also your common letters, I found that your *n* was every instance where I knew it should be n, remarkably well defined and distinct from your u. I therefore concluded to follow your manuscript, and in 8 or 10 instances had it printed ahanchi &c.

I perceived also that in some 6 or 8 instances you had accented an a or e (á é). This was also new to me; but I retained the accent, knowing that, if it did not belong there, it would do no harm, as the Choctaws would scarcely notice it, unless they previously knew that it meant something. In other respects I had no difficulty with your manuscript.

I doubt the expediency of sending anything to Ohio to be printed. I doubt much whether it would be printed well, or so correctly as it can be printed here. Mr. Byington says that the Choctaw Hymn book printed here, (1st edition) "is by far the most correctly printed Choctaw book which he has seen." I fear the 2d edition is not so correct, as I had too little eyesight to spend on the proofs. If printing should be done in Ohio, some expense must be incurred for types, as those formerly cut there, even if they could be found remaining, were too poor to be used. It is doubtful whether good types could be cut any where west of the Alleghanies now. I would also remark here that we shall probably send a press & types up the Arkansas next winter, with types for printing Choctaw, Cherokee, & other Indian languages, to be under the immediate care of Mr. Worcester, who is expected to remove thither next fall. Your printing can then be done there advantageously.

I wrote you respecting selling the publications in Choctaw to the Baptist & Methodist Missionaries. It has occurred to me that those books & tracts printed at the expense of the Bible or tract Society should not be sold. The last edition of the Hymn book, & the tract on the Sabbath have been printed at the expense of the Tract Society of Boston. These, therefore, you may give away in such portions as you think fit, to brethren of those denominations. How many persons probably read and understand the Choctaw language as contained in the printed books?

I send you by this mail a copy of the tract. The others will be done up in the manner of this specimen, except, having better stitching.

Yours truly
D Greene

Mr. John Dunbar } M Rooms Boston March 29 1834
Auburn Seminary } Dear Sir

Your favor of the 14th with the accompanying testimonials came duly to hand, and were laid before our Comm at their next meeting. You were then appointed a missionary of the Board to join Rev. S. Parker, & Mr. Allis in their proposed tour, with a view to commencing a mission among some tribe of Indians west of the Rocky Mountains. I wrote Mr. Parker on the 18th, stating very fully the difficulties I supposed must be encountered in commencing and establishing such a mission; which letter I presume he will have forwarded to you before this will reach you; otherwise I would send you a copy. I would here state also that in case, after exploring the ground west of the Mountains, or obtaining satisfactory information relative to those tribes, it should seem inexpedient to penetrate so far, you and your associates might proceed to the Pawnees on the Platte River; who with the Otoes, Omahaws, &c. all speaking nearly the same language, amount, it is estimated to 15 or 18000. Their language is also nearly the same as that of the Osages, who will probably remove into the same neighborhood, before the lapse of many years. A treaty has recently been held with the tribes first named by U. S. Commissioners, who think that a mission might be established there with favorable prospects.

Through these tribes we might proceed to others beyond, and soon, across the mountains.

Our Comm^ee would, of course have no objection to your being ordained.

What the Pres^n Ed. Soc^y. would think of your leaving your studies at this stage, I cannot say. I think you should state the case fairly to the Sec^y. and ascertain their views. Perhaps you have already done it. Should you go up the Missouri river by the June freshets, your arrangements must of course be made soon.

I shall hope to learn without great delay whether you will be hindered by your connection with the Society referred to, or by the circumstances referred to by Mr. Parker. We regard the present as a peculiarly favorable time for extending our operations among the Indians. May the Lord, in his great compassion, enable us to gather some of these outcasts. —

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Mr. George W. Hubbard } Mi. Rooms, Boston March
Phillips Academy, Andover } 29 1834 —

Dear Sir

In reply to yours of the 24th, I would state, that I have conversed with Doct. Cogswell respecting a release from your debt to the Am. Ed. Soc^y. He would not speak decidedly on the subject, as it must come before the directors & be decided by them; still he appeared to think that, within certain limits, the directors would release persons in your circumstances. The question will be decided soon by the directors. Perhaps you had better bring it formally before them by presenting an application, if you have not already done so. Your other debt I am unable now to give you any important aid or advice in regard to the method of liquidating; but as it is so small, I can hardly suppose that it will be any serious barrier in the way of your engaging in the contemplated service.

Should you go to the Pattawatomies, I presume it will not be expedient for you to start sooner than September or October. It will depend very much, however, on what time the Indians begin to remove, and how rapidly the business shall be carried forward. They are always dilatory, & especially so when removing from their country.

I know of no person, who is to be depended on, from whom more information respecting the Pattawattomies could be obtained than Robert Stuart Esqr. of Mackinaw M.T.; but I think he has very little that would be of any service to you. No missionary has been among them, & no traveller has written of them, so far as I know. My information amounts to about this, that the band numbers in all about 5000, being a mixed race of Pattawattomies, Ottawas, & Ojibwas, all speaking nearly the same language; that they are somewhat acquainted with agriculture, but have subsisted principally by hunting; that they have been to some extent acquainted with white people; are a mild race, not very much debased by intemperance; and that they say that they shall be glad to have teachers & missionaries go with them to their new country.

The whole number of Indians speaking substantially the same language with this band, is probably not less than 20,000.

Should these Indians linger as some others have done, loth to remove, they may not arrive at their new country in sufficient numbers to justify the establishment of schools among them sooner than next spring. In such a case would it not be expedient for you to go to some other tribe.

Yours truly in the Gospel

David Greene

Rev. C. Kingsbury } Missionary Rooms Boston
Columbus Mi — } March 29 1834

My Dear Sir

I have today recd. letters from the Secretary of War stating that no change is contemplated in the location of the Indian tribes on the upper Mississippi, and approving of the establishment of a mission there immediately. I presume that no change in the location of any of the tribes in that quarter is contemplated by any person further than merely to make room for such portions of the Winnebagoes as may be removed from the Ouisconsin to the west of the Mississippi and to leave a strip of land 50 miles wide on the west of that river, extending up to the St. Peters, and perhaps a little higher open for the whites. Near the line of the State of Missouri there may be some changes; but these are not expected to extend to the Sac, Fox, or Sioux tribes.

I write this line now to remove the difficulty which seemed to you to be in the way of your visiting those tribes the coming summer. I hope your arrangements will be such as to enable you, even yet, to go and join Mr. Marsh and Doct. Williamson, at Prairie du Chien about the first of June. Mr. M. will have some of the Stockbridges with him, who will be able to act as interpreters, & serve as a sample of Christian Indians, to show to the untutored Sacs and Foxes what the Indian may become by means of instruction.

I would just say in closing, that the Secretary approves of establishing a mission among the Pawnees on the Platte, or any of the tribes beyond. If Mr. Parker & his Associates should become discouraged with their prospects beyond the mountains, or before they reach them, we shall authorize them to turn aside to this band.

I shall send a communication making suggestions relative to the course to be pursued by Mr. Marsh & Doct. Williamson, and yourself, if you join them as I hope. It may meet you at the Prairie du Chien. There will be no difficulty, I presume, in your passing from the Sac & Fox country around the northwest corner of the State of Missouri to the tribes on the Missouri river. Very Resp'y & truly Yours

D Greene

Miss Eunice Waldo
Scotland Windham
Co. Ct.

M. Rooms Boston March 31 1834

Dear Madam

Mr. Gleason who is now laboring as a catechist and teacher among the Mohegan Indians, has informed me that you desire to engage in missionary labor among the Indians. You are probably aware that our missions among the Indians have been much interrupted by the measures of the government for changing the location of the several tribes, especially those on the east of the Mississippi. They are still in an unsettled state, and I do not think that our Comm^e will deem it expedient to send additional female helpers, except wives, of missionaries & teachers, during the present year. Nearly all who may be sent out during this year will probably be sent to commence new missions among tribes wholly untutored & uncivilized.

Your name will be retained, and should the Providence of God open for you to be useful at any of the missions under the care of our Board we will inform you.

May the Lord enable you to pray and exert an influence for the salvation of the heathen, wherever he may cast your lot.—

Very Resp'y Yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Rev. S. B. Munger, Wrote him at Andover Ms. April 1. 1834 to visit Boston, explaining why he had not received a letter from me &c.

DG.

Robert Stuart Esqr. }
Brooklyn L. I. }

M Rooms Boston March 31 1834

My Dear Sir

I have been waiting with some solicitude to learn the result of the Pottawatomy treaty. If that is ratified, or is likely to be, and the Indians are likely to be removed to their new country in such numbers as warrant us in commencing a mission there next Fall, or the following Spring, it is desirable that we should make special efforts to find suitable persons to begin the work in all its departments; and probably a definite statement of the fact that such an opening exists will prove the strongest inducement for persons to engage in the work. I will thank you to inform me what the state of the treaty now is, and what is the prospect relative to the immediate removal of the band, or any considerable portion of them. —

We have engaged a Vermonter to take charge of the secular affairs at Mackinaw who we hope will prove to be a good man. He goes for wages, we giving him $250 a year and his board, and he clothing himself & defraying the expenses of his return after the lapse of three years if he shall then choose to return. I hope he will prove to be a good man.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. Wm M. Ferry }
Mackinaw M. T. }

M Rooms Boston April 2 1834

My Dear Sir

Yours of Feby. 7th came to hand March 11th. I think our Comm. will be entirely satisfied with your disposal of the Schooner, though, as we have had much business for them to attend to of late, I have not had opportunity to lay it before them. The farm I would not sell this season at any great sacrifice. Try and see what Mr. Gurney can do with it in connection with the boys. Perhaps it may be found expedient to retain it as long as the mission shall be continued.

In regard to the suggestion of Mr. Schoolcraft relative to the future character of the mission school, I can only say that I think our Comtee will be disposed to do just what Providence seems to point out as best for the Indians. We can wait and see what the Government are inclined to do, and what progress our missions in the interior are likely to take. If the Lord shall pour out his Spirit and convert the young men there, the case would be plain, that we ought to educate for preachers, catechists, teachers & interpreters, all who could be well qualified for such labors.

I have heard nothing from Mr. Seymour since he reached Mackinaw. How does he appear? Will he make a good teacher? Is he good with the boys out of school? Is he contented to remain with you, or does he wish to go among the Indians? Mr. Ayer wants an assistant — some man who can aid the Indians some in their work, can occasionally assist in the school & can be at home with the family while he visits the Indian villages. Is Mr. S. a good man for such a place? Can he be spared from Mackinaw? If so, he had better go on with Doct. Borup next summer, if it shall then appear that such a man is still wanted.

Mr. Garey will be at Mackinaw by the first vessel I presume, as I have requested him to be at Buffalo by the 15th or 20th instant, supposing that the navigation must open as soon as that time, this season. Mr. Newton expects to go to La Pointe to labor for Mr. Warren. I have been able to find no blacksmith for Mackinaw as I hoped to do, but am still on the lookout. Nor have I obtained any teacher to take the place of Mr. Hall. I fear we shall find it impossible to find an adequate supply of good teachers. Mr. Garey is engaged for three years, and is to have his expenses to Mackinaw paid and his board in the Mission family provided by the Board, and to receive $250 annually, he to furnish his own clothing and defray the expenses of his return, at the close of the period. We hope he may be such a man as will be desired permanently, and that he may be disposed to continue in the service. We thought the terms as favorable, considering all the circumstances of the station, as we could make. I hope Mr. Barber will break away from his bands, determine in the Lord's strength, that he will have no more hypo or despondency, but will go on & act & do all the good he can, let the issue be what it may with himself. Such a determination—inflexible—may be of incalculable benefit both as to his usefulness & happiness. Are any arrangements made for his going to the Grand Traverse Indians? You and he and Mr. Schoolcraft must judge of the expediency of beginning a new station there. Perhaps a new situation, involving an urgent necessity for action, may do him good— Wishing a remembrance to all the family,

I am Yours truly in the Gospel
David Greene

P.S. Shall we see you here this spring, as was talked of last summer? Perhaps Mr. Ayer may arrive in season to permit you to come & return before the traders shall arrive.

Rev. H. Bardwell
Andover } M. Rooms Boston April 7 1834

My Dear Sir

I have today receiv'd a letter from Rev. P. Chase of Carver, informing me that the annual meeting of the Pilgrim Auxiliary will be held at Halifax, on Tuesday April 29th 1 o'clock P.M. in connection with the Pilgrim Conference of Churches. The Sab. Schl. Soc. meets at 2 P.M. same day. The meeting of Conference occupies Tuesday & Wednesday, in connection with these Societies. He wishes for a deputation, & will expect a line stating whether one will be furnished.

Yours truly D Greene

Rev. Benton Pixley } Mis. Rooms, Boston April 8 1834
Independence Mi. } My dear Sir

Three or four weeks since, at the suggestion of one of your missionary brethren who informed us of the ill health that had prevailed in your family, and the straitened circumstances into which you were brought, our Commtt directed that a box should be made of articles of clothing, bedding, shoes, &c. and forwarded to you for your relief. The invoice you will probably have received before this shall reach you, giving a detailed account of the contents of the box. These you will apply to the use of your family as you may see fit. We sincerely hope that they may afford you the desired relief. Our Commtt you may be sure feel for you in all your embarrassments, so far as they come to their knowledge & desire, so far as their responsibility to the Christian public will permit, to afford you aid, & it is their sincere prayer that health may be restored to yourself and your children, and that you may be enabled to labor efficiently for the cause of the Lord Jesus, and that they may be well qualified for usefulness when their turn shall come to take an active part in the concerns of life.

Wishing an affectionate remembrance to Mrs. Pixley and your children.

I remain yours truly in
the Gospel David Greene

P.S. I will thank you to fill the blanks in the enclosed paper, adding any thing respecting yourself and family which you may think to be important, and return the sheet by

mail. We are sending the papers to all who are or have been connected with the Board. We often find them useful for the purpose of reference.
D. G.

I would just add that three persons, two missionaries & an aſsistant miſsionary will paſs through Indepence early in the summer, on their way to some of the tribes west of the State of Miſsouri, & perhaps of the Rocky Mountains. — They are the Rev. Meſsrs. Samuel Parker, John Dunbar, & Mr. Samuel Allis. If you can learn any thing relative to the western tribes, or can point them to persons who can give them valuable information, you will confer a favor on them and on the cause. —

Rev Hugh Wilson
Portersville, Tipton County, Tenneſsee } Wrote him April 7 1834 inquiring about his Indian school.

Doct. Thos. S. Williamson
Ripley, Ohio — } M. Rooms Boston April 10 1834

Dear Sir

On the 19th of March I wrote you, directing to Ripley, Ohio, which letter has, I presume, been received by you since yours of March 27th, received today, was written. In my last I made some general remarks respecting your exploring visit to the Sacs & Foxes, and stated that I hoped Mr. Marsh, with some of the Stockbridges, would meet you about the 20th of May or the first of June, at Prairie du Chien; and also that we hoped that Mr. Kingsbury would also arrive there about that time. There are, however, so many causes for delay, and so many difficulties in the way of making definite arrangements with men a thousand miles apart, that we may be disappointed in bringing you all together at that or any other point precisely at that time. Circumstances may prevent their going at all.

But we hope that one or both of them will be at the place about the specified time. When you arrive, if neither of them ~~should arrive~~ be should be there, the Com^ee wish you, after a reasonable delay, & collecting all the information you may be able to obtain there, to proceed into the country of the Sacs & Foxes. — They will expect you to be furnished with the means of taking copious notes relating to all the information which you may obtain, together with such remarks and opinions as you may think will be useful to the Com^ee. It will be highly important for you to do your writing at the time & on the spot, while the subject is fresh in your mind, taking great care to be correct & explicit. As you will doubtless receive much contradictory information, you must balance it as well as you can, and endeavor to elicit truth. Your principal sources of information will be Indian Agents, military officers, and gentleman engaged in the Indian trade. Towards all these you must conduct with great courtesy and respect, exhibiting every where and to all persons, the meekness, kindness, frankness and integrity which are required by your Christian & missionary character. Manifest the temper of Christ — his compassion for the souls of men — his indefatigableness in labors to save them — his willingness to bear reproaches or scorn while doing duty. Preach and do good wherever you can.

You will probably be obliged to employ an interpreter and guide when in the Indian country. Secure one that you have reason to believe will be faithful and competent, on the most reasonable terms. Through him hold as free and full communication as circumstances will permit. You may probably be introduced by the agents or other persons to Indian councils — Tell them plainly what your object is — not to get land or trade, or to support them; — but to teach them and their children how to live comfortably in this world and especially to prepare for heaven. Excite in them no unreasonable expectations, which they will subsequently accuse you of violating. We cannot establish boarding schools among them to any extent - probably not at all; but we may afford them some aid in cultivating their lands and teaching them how to support themselves and children. —

You will have special reference in your inquiries and researches to the Sacs & Foxes, but will extend them, as you may have opportunity (& particularly should unexpected obstacles be interposed among this tribe) to the Winnebagoes, Sioux & Ojibways.

Your inquiries may be the following, in addition to many others which will suggest themselves to you on the spot.

1. Location & boundaries. - 2. numbers. - 3 - location of their villages, with the population of each. - 4. To what extent, and for how large a portion of the year, are they at their villages. 5 - Means of subsistence - poverty & sufferings - & from what sources. - 6. Religious customs & observances. - 7. Dispositions & relations towards other tribes. - 8. Inclination to receive instruction. 9. Facilities & difficulties in the way of doing them good. - 10. Character - vices & virtues. 11 - Plan of a mission - number & kind of laborers - & buildings necessary. - 13. Probable annual expense, and how supplies can be furnished. - 14. Soil & climate. - 15. Unfavorable influences exerted upon the Indians. - In short we wish you to obtain all the information within your reach, which will have a bearing on the civilization & christianization of the Indians in that quarter - whether adapted to awaken an interest in behalf of this unhappy class of the human family, in the Christian community, or to aid the Commee in adopting and prosecuting measures to introduce the Gospel among them. The field is new and much, of course, must be

left to your discretion; and very much will depends on the circumstance whether the first laborers in the field are judicious in their course or not. Mr Bullard will feel authorized on your shewing him this, or stating the circumstances, to furnish you with the amount of money requisite for your journey; if the expenses, of of which you will, of course, render an account to Mr Hill, our treasurer.

Inclosed you will receive the introductory letter of the Secretary of War.

Praying the Lord to be with you on your tour to protect you, & give you wisdom for every emergency, & to cause you to be the instrument of great spiritual good to the Indians I remain Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Rev. Artemas Bullard } Mis Rooms Boston April 10 1834
Walnut hills, Ohio } My dear Sir

You may send the articles you mention, to Mr Washburn, provided there is an opportunity to send them by a boat going directly from Cincinnati up the Arkansas river as high as Dwight. It may be too late in the season; and to send them to lie at the mouth of White river over the summer would not be expedient. They would probably be consumed or spoiled before they would reach the station; and the family at least would derive no advantage from them.

I have conferred with Dr. Wisner, who returned two days since from the south, respecting your stereotyping some of the Missionary Papers. He sees no objection; & only says that if any of them are revised or altered it should be with very great care.

Dr. W. has written to Mr Twining, requesting information on various points. When he receives a reply, the case will probably be decided without delay. I do not see how he can be employed, of the character of his wife is so questionable.

I wrote Dr. Williamson at Ripley, more than 3 weeks since, which I presume he has received before this. Another letter has been received from him today, written before mine had time to reach him. & I have forwarded to him every thing requisite for his tour, except money, which I have directed him to call on you for.—

The Heralds for which you send will be attended to and sent. Collect what you can, without costing more, or doing more injury in some other way than the subscriptions are worth.

We want good, intelligent, enterprising ingenuous, humble men for teachers and catechists among the Indians. Can you find us 8 or 10? Farmers or mechanics of intelligence, disposed to improve themselves, and whose hearts are full of love to Christ and the Indians may do a great deal of good in this manner.

Wishing yourself and Mrs. Bullard much joy in the new object of your affections

I remain Yours truly D Greene

Dr. Porter of Andover died last Monday morning and is to be buried tomorrow.

P.S. I suppose that all those donations, which you mentioned as having been sent by you to the several missionary stations, have been acknowledged in the Herald. If not, they will be acknowledged upon receiving information from you.

D. G.

Rev. Samuel Parker } M. Rooms Boston Apl. 11 1834
Ithaca N. Y. } My Dear Sir

Your favor is rec.d I wrote to Mr. Dunbar on the 29th ult.o directing my letter to Auburn, communicating his appointment by the Com.ee. Last evening I consulted our Com.ee relative to his ordination. They see no cause to object to having that take place at Ithaca as you propose, but the pressure of other duties will not permit either of the Secretaries to be present. We are now fitting out reinforcements to three or four missions which requires those having charge of the several departments of correspondence to be at Boston to attend without delay to communications on the subject as they are received, & to take charge of the arrangements. Mr. Bardwell is also fully employed in the labors of his agency & his arrangements will not permit him to be absent. We should rejoice to be with you, if Providence would allow, and sincerely pray that the Lord Jesus, whose commands we are all endeavoring to obey, and under whose banner you go forth to publish his gospel to a miserably forlorn and most criminally neglected race of men, may be with you to endue our brother abundantly with his spirit and set him apart as a chosen vessel to bear his name among the Gentiles. You and your brethren in the town & of the Presbytery must make the requisite arrangements for the ordination, and they are hereby in behalf of the Prudential Comm^{ee} respectfully requested to do so. I presume they will not desire a more formal request.

I should be glad to make a correct estimate of the annual expense of your contemplated mission, if it were in my power; but it will be so unlike any thing which we have undertaken before that I can place little confidence in any estimate. The expenses must, I suppose, be mainly incurred before you leave the white settlements of Missouri. In your outfit you will want durable articles of clothing, adequate to protect you from wet and cold in the exposures which you must meet; you will need a good portable tent, & also various utensils, such as knives, a small tea kettle or two, drinking cups, &c.; some articles of food such as the people on the frontiers recommend for such expeditions; you will need blankets – two or three thick ones for each; also writing apparatus & paper; also a horse for each, one for a guide, whom you will probably need, and perhaps one as a pack-horse; also a collection of Scripture and other instructive prints, pictures, maps &c. to interest and instruct the Indians, together with various small articles which may be of some use to them, and be the means of procuring from them such articles of food as they may be able to furnish and to gain their attention. It will be inexpedient however, for you to carry so much of any thing as greatly to burden yourselves, or to make you tempting objects to plunderers. Your journey to the remotest white settlements may cost each of you about $100. To your guide you must probably give $10 or $12 a month. Perhaps you can do without one, though I think not. My opinion is that, aside from the outfit you take from home, your expenditures & liabilities at the end of a year will range somewhere between $600 & $1000. This is on the expectation that you will go beyond the reach of the white settlements, and without making allowance for erecting buildings, or anything of the kind. If your company should remain out two years, the expense of the second year would probably be much less; or, at least, I cannot see what means you would have for expending any considerable sum. After a mission should be established, the amount of expenditure must depend entirely on the plan adopted & the manner of conducting it. The sums specified are also exclusive of the allowance for the support of your family, which of course must be charged by our treasurer to your mission.

Our Comm^ee voted to allow your family $450, with the understanding, however, that they are to receive no larger portion of it than shall be found to be necessary for their comfortable maintenance. They direct me also to state that this cannot be regarded as a permanent allowance to continue for any number of years. It is now allowed for one year, and will be continued a year or two longer, if the interests of the contemplated mission and other circumstances shall appear to the Commee to require it. Nor would the Commee incur the responsibility of supporting your family, in case of your removal by death, or becoming otherwise unable to provide for them. This is in ~~general~~ accordance with the general views expressed in correspondence with you a year ago, relative to sending missionaries advanced in life & having families.

I inclose a letter from the Secretary of War, which may be of some service to you while on your way & perhaps in the Indian country. I hope to prepare something for you in the nature of Instructions and forward them as soon as they can be discussed & approved by the Commee — I hope in a week or two.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Mr. Cornelius A Hoyt } M. Rooms Boston Apl 12 1834
Willstown C. N. } Dear Sir

Yours of March 1 received April 1 was laid before the Commee at their last meeting. I was unable, on account of other urgent business, to secure their attention to it earlier. They directed me to authorise your mother & sister Anna to remove to Mr. Ellis's in Ohio at the expense of the Board, understanding, of course, that you would take measures to render the expenses as small as practicable. If additional aid from the Board should be requisite, she must write us, informing us as definitely, as practicable, of her circumstances & necessities, & I presume that the Commee will be disposed to do what may seem to them to be right in her case. She is certainly entitled to a comfortable maintenance. We have no doubt that she is disposed to do all in her power, at her period of life, to aid herself and avoid being burdensome to the Board. Our prayer is that the Lord will deal graciously with her, giving her much spiritual enjoyment, and prepare her for his whole will & pleasure.

Remember me affectionately to your mother & sister & to Mr. Chamberlain & his family.

Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. Isaac Van Tassel } Mis. Rooms, Boston Apl. 11 1834
Maumee mission } My Dear Sir

Your favors of Novr. 24 & March 7th have been received, the latter a fortnight since; but it has been out of my power to obtain the opinion of the Comtee upon it earlier than last evening. I fear the lateness of this reply may occasion you some embarrassment. The Comtee now authorise me to say to you that if there shall be a fair prospect of having a school of 20 or 30 children, you may prepare a house for them on the island provided such a house can be erected by expending $100. If the prospect should be encouraging, so that you can calculate on maintaining this school as large as specified above or larger, for a considerable number of years, and the sum requisite for the school house should be as large as $150, they would authorise you to expend it. We hope that you may accommodate the school for a less sum than either of these. They do not wish you, however, to expend anything in this way, unless the Indians will be likely to remain on the ground, take care of their children, and send them to school with a good degree of punctuality and constancy, through the year. It would be of little use to keep up a school for them, if they are to take their children & roam about, or be absent half the time on hunting expeditions. You must, of course, teach the children principally in the English language, and this will be of little avail unless they are at school regularly,

& for some length of time. If the adults do not seem disposed to persevere in the proposed course, & settle down, it can be of little use to provide accommodations & open a school, which may probably be abandoned in six months or a year. Of the prospects in regard to these points you must judge.

We presume that you have decided correctly to relinquish the boarding school. You must do all you can to secure good places for the pupils who leave you.

You must do as well as you can with the farm, and if possible, diminish the expenses of the mission greatly below what they were last year. —

If the school & mission are to be abandoned the Com^{ee} would wish to put their property out of their hands as soon as possible without two great a sacrifice. Could it, or portions of it be sold, now on such terms as ought to be accepted? Is it likely to improve ~~it~~ in value so much as to render it expedient to hold it a few years? Can it be rented on favorable terms, so as to be kept in repair, and the income be safe to the Board? Is there any person in the vicinity who would take the charge of it, who ought to be intrusted with discretionary powers in regard to it? Mr. Hastings, of Detroit named Mr. Hunt to me as a suitable man. Could you live on it, and on what terms, till you could dispose of it?

I hope that all the embarrassment that has attended this mission during the last four or five years, will in some manner be overruled by the Lord of Missions for the good of all concerned.

But I know that these things must be sufficiently trying to you, and you cannot but long for a termination of this suspense. —

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Mrs. Erastus Clark } Mi Rooms Boston April 14 1834
Utica N.Y. } Dear Madam

We have been for some time desirous to learn the present situation of the children of the Rev. L. S. Williams, our missionary among the western Choctaws, and have been informed that you could probably give all the necessary information. I therefore take the liberty to address you, hoping that you may be able, without too much trouble, to reply to the following inquiries. I will thank you also to add anything relative to them, which you may think it important for us to know.

1. In what families and in what towns are they severally residing?

2. Who defrays the expenses they may incur; & who is regarded as having the care & guardianship of them?

3. Have they good advantages for obtaining an education and becoming well qualified otherwise for performing the duties of life? Are they occupied principally in labor or in study?

4. Are they under a good religious influence?

5. What is the character of each, and what promise do they give of future usefulness? Is either of them hopefully pious?

In the last letter we received from Mr. Williams respecting them, he expressed a desire that the oldest should return to him the ensuing fall. Would she be likely to be useful with her parents as a teacher?

6. Can the situation of either or all of them be improved without considerable expense, and in what manner? —

The situation of both parents & children at our missionary stations, is, in many respects, trying; especially where circumstances seem to render it necessary for parents and children to be separated.

Our Board wish to do all that the circumstances of the case admit of to relieve the anxiety of parents and to secure to the children the advantages of a good education & a good religious influence.

I trust that you will pardon me for giving you this trouble.

Very truly Your friend in the Gospel

D Greene

Rev. S A Worcester }
Brainerd Cher. na }

M. Rooms Boston April 16 1834

My Dear Sir

Yours of March 21 is received. We have held no correspondence with the missionaries west of the River, relative to your location; but I will write them soon and turn their attention to the subject. If there is likely to be any considerable change in the location of the mass of the Cherokees, i.e. if those from the old nation, when they shall remove, shall settle down in a district by themselves, with such a location as to remove the centre of the tribe and of influence from where it now is, it would be advisable for you, probably, at first to locate yourself at Dwight, where I think accommodations could be furnished for you a year or two, till it should be ascertained where the principal Cherokee settlement would be. Dwight is at present a favorable location, 12 miles from the Arkansas; but there has been a tendency among the Indians during the last year or two, to settle near the Canadian, south of the Arkansas. If large numbers should go in that direction from the old nation, as it is probable they may, the mass of the unoccupied land being situated there, then the centre of influence might be south of the Arkansas and somewhat west of Dwight. This would also bring the press nearer to the Creeks, and perhaps a little nearer to the Choctaws, for both of which tribes it is designed to work. There is ~~so~~ little or no danger, I think, that the desired location will be more than 10 or 20 miles from the Arkansas river, or from some navigable stream.—

I will write to Mr Wheeler soon. As I have already written you, I presume that it will be thought best to employ him, & by the year for a fixed stipend, rather than on the ordinary plan.

We have done all that is neceſsary to do to obtain remuneration for the buildings & improvements, or have put things in train for it. The executive will do nothing. We must obtain a law of Congreſs, or wait till the formation of a treaty. The latter is to be preferred, if the delay will not be too great. When at Washington I left in the hands of Mr. Frelinghuysen & Mr. Everett, a clause to be inserted in the Indian appropriation bill, when it should come up, unleſs there should, at that time, be a fair prospect of the formation of a treaty within a year. I think it likely that there will be a considerable loſs on them; and more probably, if we obtain compensation by an appropriation from Congreſs than if we should obtain it by treaty.

I have before, I think written you, asking your opinion respecting the expediency of Miſs Sawyer's going west with the Cherokees.— We suppose, from what we have heard of her school at New Echota, that she has been useful there, & might probably be, if a similar situation could be provided for her in the new country. She is, as you are doubtleſs aware, very desirous of going, and thinks that she could be far more useful among the Cherokees, than any where else. Is it not best to encourage her with the expectation of going?

Heralds and papers will be directed as you request.

Yours of Feby. 21 is received

With affectionate regards to yourself & Mrs. W. & all at Brainerd I remain yours truly

D Greene

Rev. Asher Bliss } Ms Rooms Boston Apl. 16 1834
Cattaraugus N.Y. } Dear Sir

Yours of March 18 & 28th are both received. We shall probably publish in the June Herald the larger part of your account of the Convention. I shall wish to hear the result of the Wilcox case as soon as possible. I hope he will not be disposed to hang on, and occasion us trouble, and do himself an injury.

In regard to the other teachers & candidates for that office, I would just say that you will need much care in respect to introducing men that are incompetent — not pious — belonging to other denominations — fickle & changing. It is best in most cases, if not all, to wait, & have none, till men of a satisfactory character can be found. We wish to employ, somewhere, every *good* teacher we can obtain. We now have calls for, at least, a dozen to be sent out this summer or next fall; but we want *pious* *sensible*, enterprising men, and *good*, *ingenious*, *interesting* teachers. If Mr. Camp is still in your vicinity, and your opinion of him is still favorable, you had better request him to write to Norwalk for testimonials. I know no person there; or, if you need his services, and can have a school large enough to justify it, where the danger of miscarriage will not be great, you can employ him on trial for a few months. Even in that case you had better have testimonials.

Does Mr. Lyon continue to succeed well? I have some fear that you will get up a Baptist fever on the reservation, either through his agency, or by means of Baptists who may visit him. If he is useful as a teacher and exhorter, and exerts no unfavorable influence, so far as you can ascertain, and there are likely to be pupils enough to justify his continuing his school at $12 or $14 per month, it may probably be expedient to continue him in the place. There ought to be on an average 15 or 20 pupils —

If you can get a good school for Mr. Hall of 20 or 30 scholars, and can hire him for the sum mentioned above, you may venture to employ him. Do you on the Alleghany reservation pay for the board of the teachers, in addition to their monthly stipend? If you do; what is the amount? In all cases induce the Indians to do as much as possible.

Would not a female teacher be useful? It is easy to obtain them for you. Mrs. Allen widow of Rev. Harrison Allen, of the old Choctaw mission, would be very glad to engage in the missionary work again, and we suppose her to be an excellent woman, and a good teacher. If Miss Thayer's health is likely to continue to be so poor, it seems to me decidedly best for her to leave the school, both on her own account and for the good of the school. I have from the beginning feared much, from what I learned respecting her constitution, that she could not bear the confinement & harassing and exhausting labors of a school. Her constitution may be wholly and permanently destroyed by attempting to continue her present labors. You had better confer with her frankly on the subject.

If you hire Mr. Hall, it had better be for a short period at first, with the understanding, that if he shall succeed, he will be continued in the service. Would he be willing to go among the Ojibwas? near the Falls of St. Anthony, on the Mississippi?

With affectionate regards to Mrs. Bliss & Miss Thayer I remain Yours truly D Greene

Mr. John Dunbar }
Ware Ms. }

M Rooms Boston Apl 17
1834—

My Dear Sir

Yours of April 15th came to hand this morning. I must reply briefly and in haste.

You may feel quite sure of this, & so may Miss Smith, that our Comee would not wish any female missionary to go to the field of her contemplated labors, under any circumstances which would wound her feelings of delicacy, or give any occasion for revilers to speak reproachfully. Should you go to the remote western tribes, and succeed in establishing a mission among them so as to render it expedient to introduce females, the best method for Miss S. to go to you, in case you should not return for her, would be for her to go with some reinforcement, or with other suitable company, to the most distant white settlement, to which she could be conveyed, & for you to meet her there; unless the arrangement for conveying her quite to the seat of the mission could be made entirely satisfactory to her and her friends. It would probably be expedient for you to meet her on the borders of the Indian country. The time when it would be expedient for her to join you might vary from one to three years, depending on the judgment of yourself and your associate, formed from a view of the circumstances & prospects of the mission.—

I do not suppose that anything can be said to render a mission so remote, wandering savage tribes of Indians, very inviting to the worldly, or even to the great mass of professing Christians; but I think that Elliot & Brainerd could they live their lives over again, and so of Heckewelder & Tigenbalgs, if they had their work for Christ on earth still to do, would think the most remote, the most ignorant, & the most savage tribe of Indians on our continent an inviting field. We all know that the man who goes to a tribe of Indians does not labor for millions speaking the same language, as he does who goes to China or Hindostan; does not come into contact with thousands in his daily walks, as he does who settles in any of the large Asiatic cities; and cannot preach to congregations of 2000 or 3000 listening hearers, as does the missionary to the Sandwich Islands: but he goes to carry the Gospel to men equally ignorant of their God and Saviour; of his law & his method of salvation; and as certain to perish without a preacher, as the Chinese or Sandwich Islanders, and of course equally the objects of Christian compassion. It will no more answer to let the Indian remain untaught 50 or 100 years, than it will to treat the nations of Asia with a similar neglect, for a generation of the former live no longer than a generation of the latter. I look at the case in this light— If the American Churches do not give the Gospel to the Indians, no one else will; they must perish: And our being near them, and having greatly wronged and injured them lays us under special obligations to make them all the reparation in our power, by sending to them the word of life.

By a letter received today from Mr Parker I am informed that he is expecting you to be ordained on the first Thursday in May, and that the party are calculating to start within a few days of that time. It will not be consistent with our duties here for either of the Secretaries to attend your ordination, as we should be glad to do. Instructions Commissions, and letters of introduction will be forwarded seasonably. May the Lord go with you to your arduous & difficult work. Yours in the Gospel D Greene

Mrs. Nancy E Allen } M Rooms Boston April 19, 34
Bangor Me. } Dear Madam

Your favor of April 3d came to hand on the 5th. Owing to much urgent business which our Comee had on hand at their meetings since I have not been able to secure any attention from them to your letter till last evening.

You mistake much, if you suppose that we have thought you were wearying us, or that we had any reluctance to employing you again in missionary labor. Our Comee will release you from the further service of the Board, if you, on the whole, think it expedient to request them to do so; or they will employ you again so soon as there shall be a suitable opening. — Supposing that you on the whole preferred continuing in the missionary work, I recently wrote to our missionaries in the western part of N York State, enquiring if you could not be advantageously employed there, where we are now attempting to establish small schools in the several Indian villages with a pretty fair prospect of success.

I shall probably hear from that quarter within 2 or 3 weeks, when I will write you again unless I shall previously learn that you should not be satisfied with that field.

I have no doubt that you might find ample employment among the Choctaws, if your health will permit you to labor there, & there were any suitable conveyance for you. We may send additional laborers to that mission who might be companions for you on the journey next fall, but it is quite doubtful whether we shall be able to obtain them. I presume our Comee would not object to sending you to that tribe again, if you think you could bear the climate. — Very sincerely Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Miss Sophia Sawyer } Miss. Rooms Boston Apl. 19 1834
New Echota C.N. } Dear Madam

Three letters from you of Dec. 24. Jan. 24. & March 15th have not been replied otherwise than ~~in~~ acknowledging the receipt of them in letters to Mr. Worcester.—

It must be a source of great comfort to you, amidst all the trials to which you & your associates in the mission are subjected, and all the oppression and wrong perpetrated on the poor Cherokees, to find the children in your school so docile and improving, and the parents so much disposed to cooperate with you in restraining them and preserving them from the snares that are spread thick about them. I do not know that any thing more can be done for the Cherokees to deliver them from their perilous condition. We must wait and see what the Lord designs to do with them, and in the mean time embrace every opportunity to do them good.

It seems to me that you are feeling unduly anxious respecting your future course— I think the providence of God will make your path of duty clear. If you can be usefully employed west of the Mississippi, the Commee will surely not object to your going there & resuming your labors. I know of no reason why you may not be useful. Mr. Worcester and the missionary brethren who visit New Echota from time to time can judge much better than we can. Indeed it is not easy for us to judge at all any further than we can obtain statements from them.— We have no doubt respecting your love for the missionary work and your willingness to labor faithfully in it through life; we suppose that you have succeeded well in your school at New Echota, and know not why you may not succeed well in a similar course of labors in the new country. Your last letter seems to me to breathe a christian spirit.

You will do well I think, to confer freely with Mr. Worcester relative to your accompanying him west of the Mississippi. He will speak freely, and give you such opinions and advice, I doubt not as it will be safe for you to follow, and such as our Committee would approve.

Very sincerely Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. Samuel Parker } M. Rooms Boston Apl. 21, 1834
Ithaca N.Y. } My Dear Sir

I wrote you on the 11th instant the day on which your last was dated. If you have received that, as I trust you have, it has relieved your anxiety in some degree. To be dilatory at all is very disagreeable to me; but at the present time, and not unfrequently, there comes a multiplicity of cares and business that renders punctuality however desirable, almost out of our power. I forwar in this commissions for yourself, Mr. Dunbar, & Mr. Allis. To Mr. D. I have recently written at Ware, where he was last week, and perhaps is still. His friends make no serious objection. I fear that he may find some obstacles in his connection with the Education Society. If he is released with their approbation, it will be contrary to their general and established principles. Perhaps they may consider this of so special a character as to consent to his proposal.

As Mr. Eddy is the agent for the state of N York, we should not authorize another agent within its limits without conferring with him; & for that there is of course no time in your case.

However, we shall not hinder your preaching in a few churches on the subject of missions, if you have opportunity.

I hope to get your instructions ready and forward them in 3 or 4 days at furthest.

In much haste, and with Christian love to yourself and Mr. Allis, I remain

Yours truly D. Greene

Robert Stuart Esqr } M. Rooms Boston Apl. 22 1834
Brooklyn N.Y. } My Dear Sir

I ought to have acknowledged yours of the 4th inst. earlier, but various & urgent business has kept me ~~from~~ doing from day to day, and on running over my files today, I find that you have been one of the neglected ones.

In respect to the Pottawatomies I had come to the conclusion, as I find that you have, that nothing could be done for them earlier than next spring, - & probably not earlier than the following autumn. Three or four promising teachers may be obtained to go in among them under the government, next fall or spring. I see no objection to your writing to the chief as you propose, provided you think he will receive it kindly.

I am grieved to hear such an account from Mr. Barber. Mr. Ferry has informed me that he, (Mr. B.) has the hypo. It is a sore disappointment. He seemed promising, and was highly recommended as an active, good man. I think the difficulty must be partly in the state of his health. Perhaps all whom we send to that field are to fail us, to teach us that we should abandon it, or some other lesson. - By the way, Mr. Barber is not an Andover man. He received his theological education with a minister in Connecticut.

I have referred it to Mr. Ferry to come down or not, as he should judge best. I shall expect him, if Mr. Garey shall arrive in season, as we hope.

Are you ~~go to~~ return to Mackinaw without coming this way? Have I not almost a promise?

With affectionate regards to Mrs Stuart, in which I know Mrs. G. would unite, were she by me;

I remain Yours truly

D Greene

P.S. Mr. Stoddard }
& his wife are well }

Mr. J. C. Ellsworth } M Rooms Boston Apl. 22 1834
Brainerd C. N. } My Dear Sir

Yours of March 29th came to hand this morning, with the accompanying note from Mr Worcester. I will thank you to say to Mr W. that a copy of the Biblical Repository is designed for him and will be regularly sent to him. As one is sent also to Mr Wright, I suppose that after the envelope was put on a mistake was made, so that the one marked as first for Mr Wright was sent to him, & his to Mr Wright. I am sorry for the *mistake* as such, for all mistakes are to be avoided; but the result is all the same, since he has a copy & Mr Wright one. Another number was mailed for Mr Worcester a day or two since. If it is probable that the U. S. valuing agent will appraise the improvement at New Echota, Haweis, & Hightower fairly, it seems to me that it would be well for him to do it now, and thus save future delay, when the time shall come to ask the government for remuneration. If the agent is not a tolerably candid & honest man, I would not ask him to interfere.

Miss Sawyer has repeatedly written me on the subject of her going west with the Cherokees & I think I have written Mr Worcester once or twice for his opinion. If she can be useful & happy in the new country, we should wish her to go. If she cannot, her going would, of course, be undesirable. I have written her to this effect, supposing that she has been useful in the school at New Echota, and might probably be so in some similar school at the west. I have desired her to confer freely with Mr. Worcester on the subject.

I am heartily glad that the itinerating school system has been commenced and appears to be doing so well as Mr. Worcester's letter intimates. I hope it may succeed fully & be extended to all parts of the nation.

With Christian regards to all
I remain yours truly D Greene

Rev. Wm A Hallock
Secy. Am. Tr. Socy.
N York

Mis. Rooms, Boston Apl. 22 1834
My Dear Sir

I was not aware till within a few days since, that your society contemplated defraying the expense of the Choctaw Hymn book printed here last summer. The book was prepared by the joint labors of the Rev. Messrs. Byington, Wright & Williams, aided by a number of intelligent & pious Choctaws. Some of the hymns are original; others are translations or imitations of other hymns found in the English language, as is indicated by the titles, or the first lines of the English hymn placed at the head of that in Choctaw. The book was designed to be used by the missionaries of our Board, the Baptist, & the Methodist. And large portions of the edition have been placed in the hands of the missionaries of these latter Boards for use & distribution. Still the book contains one hymn *on infant baptism* — the 103. This I suppose to be the only piece in the book that a Baptist would disapprove of, or which would not coincide with the views of all evangelical denominations of Christians. But this I suppose to be sufficient to place the book without the limits prescribed by your constitution.

We have just printed a tract on the Sabbath in Choctaw, which *the* Society here have paid for. The Cherokee press is stopped; or rather Mr. Worcester is separated from it, by the operation of the Georgia laws, just as 2 or 3 tracts were ready for printing. This work then must be suspended, probably till Mr. Worcester can resume it on the west of the Mississippi, whither he is expected to remove next fall.

Our Board will, if providence shall permit, establish a press there, with a view to printing Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, & Osage. In this kind of work we hope to do much more than we have done heretofore. I think we must abandon altogether the plan of teaching the Indian tribes the English language, as a plan for operating on the mass of any tribe. It can be carried into effect only partially, and that at great expense, & to the neglect of the adults.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. Samuel Parker, Ithaca N.Y. Wrote him April 24th 1834, inclosing commission for himself, John Dunbar, & Samuel Allis Jr, as those previously sent were imperfect. D.G.

Rev. Samuel Parker, Ithaca N.Y. Wrote him April 26th inclosing ~~commission for himself~~ Instructions for himself, John Dunbar, & Samuel Allis Jr. for their contemplated tour and mission to the Indians near or beyond the Rocky Mountains.

Also telling him that collections made for his mission should be paid to Mr Eddy, or Jno. A. Thomas

Also, that he might draw on Mess Hill, Mr. Tracy or Mr. Freeman.

Also referring him to Mr. Pixley, at Independence, Mo.

D.G.

Rev. Wm A Hallock } Wrote him Apl 29 1834
N York City — } giving him some account of the contents of the Creek book which we are printing, and asking him whether it would come within the rules of their society so as to admit of their defraying the expense of publication.

D G—

Mr. J. F. Wheeler } M. Rooms, Boston Apl. 29 1834
Dwight Mission } Dear Sir

In a letter recently received from Mr. Worcester, he requested me to write you, stating what the prospect is that our Comtee would wish to employ you as a miſsionary printer in connection with the preſs which we now contemplate establishing somewhere in the Indian country west of the Miſsiſsippi.

I have conferred with our Comtee on the subject. It is their intention, should providence permit, to send a preſs to that quarter next fall or winter It will probably be put in operation somewhere in the Cherokee territories, in order that it may be under the superintendence of Mr. Worcester, while he may at the same time be performing other miſsionary labor among the Cherokees. We shall probably have occasion to print books and tracts in the Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, & Osage languages, at this preſs.

The Comtee would not think it expedient to make any formal appointment of a printer at this time, yet they see no reason why you should not be employed in that capacity, whenever the preſs shall go into operation, if you shall be disposed to do so; and they suppose that your familiarity with the Cherokee printing, which will be by far the most difficult, will give you many advantages for such a sphere of labor.

Should you be employed, the Comtee will make you a reasonable compensation for your services, the amount being left to be determined after learning the opinion of Mr. Worcester & the other miſsionaries who may be on the ground, & acquainted with the expenses of living in that quarter.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Rev. Amasa Jones
Harmony Miſsion

Mi. Rooms Boston Apl. 29 1834

My Dear Sir

Your letters of March 27th & April 2d came to hand to day. The contents of the former quite surprised me. I had not before the slightest suspicion that you felt in any degree dissatisfied with the arrangements in respect to the school, or disapproved of them, or thought yourself curtailed in your labors. Nor, indeed did I suppose that there had been any authoritative interference, on the part of the Comee or myself, to make changes relative to the school. I supposed that we had merely permitted things to run into their natural channel, and gave our sanction to what yourself and the whole mission family approved and desired. I have not now time to look at your letters received heretofore; but, could I make the examination, I should be much surprised, if I did not find letters from you, directly or indirectly requesting that you might be released from the burden of the school; representing that the spiritual concerns of the station, including preaching on the Sabbath & the requisite preparation, together with the charge of the medical department, conducting the correspondence, &c were more than you could attend to properly. I supposed that this was especially true, since you have been called so often to preach at the white settlement 10 or 15 miles from you. I supposed, also, that the main objection to Mr. Dodge's removal at first, and also to that of Doct. Dodge, was that the labor & responsibility of both would, in a great measure, be devolved on you. I supposed also that you thought your health was becoming impaired by the confinement and labor to which you were subjected. Perhaps I am mistaken in all these opinions, but I think that your conversation when I was at Harmony, & your letters since, would warrant me in entertaining them & acting upon them.

At any rate, you are at full liberty to write at any time expressing your views relative to any of the concerns of the station, and it seems to me that you have erred, in suppressing your feelings and not making your views known to the Commee long ago. The Commee are perfectly willing now that any arrangement should be made by the members of the family, relative to the school, which will be satisfactory.

Mr. Kingsbury will probably visit your station sometime during the summer or fall. It may be early in the summer; but it is more probable that he will go up the Mississippi in May or June, as high as the Prairie country & in the fall return by Harmony to the Arkansas country.

In respect to a suitable farmer to take the place of Mr. Bright, I would only state that I think it quite uncertain whether we can obtain any one. Laborers of that description are not easily obtained. Could not you rent a large portion of your lands & farms to some good man, who would give you a portion of the produce, & would take the trouble of entertaining the company, charging travellers, of course, a reasonable sum for being accomodated? It seems to me very desirable that some arrangement should be made that shall free the mission family from that burden, whether you have a farmer or not.

I trust that we sincerely sympathize with yourself & Mrs. Jones, in the severe affliction with which it has pleased the Lord to visit you. May he send healing & restoring mercies.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr. Wm Holland } M. Rooms Boston May 1 1834
Candys Creek C.N. } Dear Sir

Yours of the 7th of April came to hand on the 23d & was laid before our Comee at their meeting last evening. Before coming to any decision relative to your accompanying the Cherokees, if they should remove west of the Miſsiſsippi, they would desire to know more definitely what your wishes & those of Mrs. Holland. The Comee are aware that the situation & prospects of a miſsion family among the Indians, as well as in any other portion of the heathen world, must be trying, where there are a number of children who need much of their parents' care, and who would be greatly improved by enjoying the facilities afforded in an intelligent & Christian community for education. There are unpleasant difficulties to be encountered in removing a family of children to a distant field; other difficulties will be found in properly disposing of the children as they grow up, if they continue with their parents; & every parent knows that it is painful, and very undesirable, if it can be avoided, to be separated from children. If your views of duty and your feelings strongly inclined you to go west of the Miſsiſsippi, in case Providence should open the way, I suppose our Comee would think it advisable for you to go. If, on the other hand, you should be decided that, on a view of the whole subject, it was not expedient for you to go, they, I presume, would not think it advisable to preſs you to it. Even, if you should think the case a doubtful one, probably the Comee would think it inexpedient for you to go.

What will become of the Cherokees, should they remove where they will go, & in what circumstances they will settle down, is now quite uncertain. Of course, we cannot tell with any definiteness how a mission would be conducted among them. We should hope to do something for their improvement & salvation, if they should not place themselves beyond our reach.

The Comtt will, of course, wish you to remain and labor for the Cherokees as long as there is a prospect of your being useful to them in their present country. Respecting the future they wish you to write freely. They have no reason to doubt that your attachment & devotedness to the missionary work remains the same as they have been; and as the Lord in his providence is now breaking up the mission in which you have labored hitherto, the question of continuance in the service is, in their view, a proper question to be decided with a Christian spirit, in view of present circumstances. Your circumstances, including your family, are very different from what they were ten or twelve years ago. In view of them as they now are you must decide.

I am obliged to write in much haste. Wishing an affectionate remembrance to Mrs. Holland,

I remain Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Mr. Lucius Garey } Mi Rooms Boston May 1 1834
Mackinaw — } Dear Sir

A letter has been recd. from Rev. O.P. Hoyt, of Utica, stating that you were married in that city to Miss Frances Skinner, and at the same time forwarding testimonials as to her qualifications for the missionary work. This was laid before the Comm at their meeting last evening. The testimonials were regarded as being satisfactory, and they voted to approve of the connection that had been formed, & to regard Mrs. Garey as one of the missionary laborers at the station to which you have been appointed.

We can have no better wish for yourself and wife than that you may be helpers of each other in the spiritual life, & may labor usefully and happily in the work of the Lord on which you are entering; strengthening and encouraging each other & your associates at the station, by your example & counsel, to do with your might whatever the Lord shall appoint for the salvation of the Indians.—

Present my Christian regards and congratulations to Mrs. Garey, and believe me Yours truly in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr. Joseph Town } Ms. Rooms Boston May 1 1834
Jacksonville Ill. } Dear Sir

Your favor of December 31st proposing to engage in missionary labor among the Indians, with the accompanying testimonials from Prest. Beecher & Mr. Sturtevant, was received on the first of Feby. Our Comtee desired information on some points not noticed in that communication, & wrote to Mr. Sturtevant in respect to them. His letter in reply was not in season to be laid before our Comtee earlier than last evening, when they appointed you an assistant missionary of the Board, with a view to your laboring among the Ojibwas, in connection with Mr. Ayer, at a station called Yellow Lake. This is situated east of the Mississippi river about 150 miles from the mouth of the St Peters' river, which is about 40 miles below the Falls of St. Anthony. The persons at this station now are Mr. Ayer, who devotes his time principally to the religious instruction of the Indians; he having already acquired a tolerable familiarity with the language, & prepared an elementary book in it, which is used in the school; Mrs. Ayer, who aids in the school & in teaching the females to work, & in giving religious instruction as she has opportunity: & an intelligent half Indian girl, from the Mackinaw school, who aids in teaching, and in domestic labors and as interpreter, being well acquainted with both languages.

Mr. Ayer wishes to spend a considerable portion of his time in visiting Indian settlements in the vicinity, which must necessarily require him to be absent from hence a large portion of the time; and makes it desirable that there should be some man to remain with the family during his absence.

Should you go to this station you would be expected to teach to some extent, to aid in taking care of the secular affairs of the family, and to be with the Indians, as much as circumstances would permit, aiding them some in their attempts to become settled & cultivate the ground, persuading them to attend meetings, and send their children to school, imparting religious instruction as far as you could, by means of interpreters or otherwise. You might also aid some in providing comfortable buildings for the family, if they should not yet be furnished, and perhaps it might be advisable for you to aid occasionally at one or two of the other stations in that vicinity, in the same way. You, in connection with Mr. Ayer & the other brethren might decide when circumstances called for this. — Our Comtee would expect you to devote as much time, as other labors would permit, to the acquisition of the Ojibwa language, with a view to your ultimately by being more extensively useful as a catechist. Your intercourse with the Indians in the school & in labors among them for their temporal welfare, would furnish you the best opportunity for accomplishing this. In no other manner, probably, could a knowledge of the language be acquired with so much facility & so well.

Should there be an opportunity for you to ascend the Mississippi to Fort Snelling this summer, the Com^{ee} would wish you to go without further delay than would be requisite for making the necessary preparations.— From Fort Snelling you would probably find it easy to obtain a canoe & persons to take you through the St Croix river to the Station; which is situated near a trading post occupied by Doct. Borupp, a pious man, who is known by all persons in that quarter. Messrs. Baker & Merrill, at St. Peters, are the traders to whom Mr. Ayer has his goods consigned, men on whom you might call for advice or direction as to your journey to the station. In regard to outfit, you would need little more than a supply of warm and durable clothing. If you have tools for any kind of work, or useful books, you had better take them; though I think there is a small assortment of carpenters & joiners tools at the station.— You will find the Indians scattered, & indifferent to instruction, and your intercourse with them & your whole labors will require patience & a continually operating compassion for their souls. Nothing else can make you successful or happy. Beware of becoming disheartened or dissatisfied with present modes of laboring, and being desirous to try experiments. Patient, affectionate, persevering labor is the only thing that will save the Indians. You will find them an interesting people in many respects, & will probably become warmly attached to them. If the Spirit of the Lord goes with you as I hope it will, you may be an unspeakable blessing to them. Without it your labors will avail nothing for their salvation.

I suppose that your journey to the station may cost you from $50 to $100. What it may be necessary for you to expend for outfit I cannot tell. I should hope not a large sum. Perhaps the friends of missions around you will aid in this respect. If necessary, you may draw on Mr. Wm. T. Truman our agent in Cincinnati, for $200 or $250, if it should be indispensable. A box or two of bed clothes & wearing apparel, if the friends of missions around you are disposed to give them, would be valuable for the mission. — Let me hear from you soon, and inform me of your progress in preparation, & the prospect of reaching the station this summer. Should you not succeed in going in June or July, you probably could not go till October or perhaps later. I will write you further, if my other duties will permit; but you need not wait for it. — May the Lord qualify you for your contemplated work & give you a heart for it & comfort in it.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Mr. Alexander Huggins } Mi. Rooms Boston May,
Lilly, Brown Co. Ohio } 1 1834 —— }

Dear Sir

Doct. Williamson has mentioned yourself & wife to our Comm.ee as being suitable persons to be associated with him in commencing a mission among the Sac & Fox Indians, or some other tribe north of the State of Missouri; & has also forwarded testimonials from other persons, which have been deemed satisfactory by the Comm.ee, and you were appointed last evening as Assistant Missionaries for that field. We suppose that Doct. W. will start soon on a tour to explore the country and report a plan for conducting the mission. Perhaps he will have gone before this will reach you. We have stated to him fully the outlines of a plan on which we suppose the mission should be commenced. The details, relating to the place to be selected, the number & kind of buildings to be erected, the best method of securing the attention of the Indians, &c. must be decided upon hereafter. Doct. W. we suppose, will devote himself to the acquisition of the native language & the giving of religious instruction, ministering to the relief of the Indians in the mean time, as he may have opportunity, by his medical skill. The Commee will expect you, at the commencement of the mission, to be employed principally in preparing the requisite buildings, and small fields for the use of the mission families; & also in doing what your other duties may permit to aid the Indians and secure their confidence, by associating with them, instructing them occasionally in the mode of preparing their grounds, persuading them to attend meetings & to send their children to the school, & become settled and industrious in their habits. This will afford you a favorable opportunity to acquire their language, & open the way for you to be more extensively useful among them, in promoting their religious improvement. This can be most speedily and effectually accomplished we suppose, by associating freely with the Indians.

The time when it will be expedient for you to start for the proposed field must depend much on the report we receive from Doct. Williamson. We hope that you may go early in the fall, — at least as early as the water in the Mississippi river will permit.

I will thank you to inform me what aid, if any, you will need in preparing your outfit. We are, of course, willing that the friends of missionaries and of the cause should aid in this as far as they are able & disposed. You will want bedding, clothing, household implements sufficient to begin a small establishment. It is well to take at first only what is indispensable, adding such things, and of such a kind, afterward as your experience may dictate.

You will doubtless find in this contemplated work many trials and discouragements, & much to call into exercise all your patience, fortitude, and love for the Indians. May the Lord prepare you and your wife for the work & make you faithful, cheerful, & successful labourers; & may you find the Saviour ever making good his promises to those who labor for him in propagating the gospel.

Present my Christian regards to Mrs. Huggins, & believe me Yours very truly

D. Greene

P.S. Our plan will, of course, embrace a school, as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. — Miss Poage, whose testimonials were forwarded by Dr. W., has been appointed. I will thank you to write me soon expressing your views and feelings in regard to the work before you. D.G.

Mr. Austin G. Wilcox,
Napoli N.Y.

M. Rooms Boston May 2 1834
Dear Sir.

Your favor of April 19th was received three days since, and has been laid before our Comm^{ee}. They voted to approve of the course you had taken in removing from the Indian reservation and retiring from your connection with the Board. I have no doubt that you will hereafter, if you do not now, see this to be the wisest & best course for you. I am sure our Comm^{ee} desire your personal welfare & happiness, & wish to promote your usefulness, and would be extremely glad, in this day of scarcity of laborers in the missionary field, to have had you continue among the Indians, had they supposed it best for yourself & the cause of Christ that you should do so. —

We are fully aware that leaving the labors among the Indians, just as you were becoming interested in them, and under the circumstances of your case, must be painful to you; but we think that you may have this consolation, that by adopting some course of useful labor, such as your friends may advise you to, and pursuing it, with a modest, humble, and kind deportment, you may live down any unfavorable reports or prejudices which may exist against you; and may before any long time, find the field of usefulness and happiness as fairly open before yourself, as before any other young man, who has never had your difficulties to contend with.

I would commend yourself & family to God & the word of his grace.

Yours truly D Greene

Miss Sarah Poage } M Rooms Boston May 1 1834
Ripley, Ohio } Dear Madam

Doct. Williamson has recently forwarded to us testimonials respecting your qualifications for missionary service, which were laid before our Comtt last evening; when you were appointed an assistant missionary of the Board with a view to your joining the mission about to be commenced among the Sac & Fox Indians, west of the Mississippi river and north of the state of Missouri. Your acquaintance with Doct. W. has probably given you a pretty full knowledge of the plan of the mission, so far as it has been stated to him. You will probably be needed to aid to some extent in the domestic duties of the family, and in teaching. How soon as school can be advantageously opened cannot now be determined; but must depend on the progress of the mission ~~in that quarter~~ & the opening which Providence shall make for that kind of labor. We hope that a school may be opened soon after the mission shall be established. It must at first be taught in English, or perhaps rather by means of pictures, prints &c. somewhat on the infant school plan. A few lessons in manuscripts may be prepared for the pupils, in their own language, or cards, by means of interpreters.

Should you engage in this work among the Indians, you will find it laborious, self denying, and attended with many trials of which you cannot be fully apprised till you shall encounter them. Your greatest trial will probably ~~be~~ arise from your inability to converse freely with the Indians, their heedlessness, and the want of immediate & marked success. In order to withstand such temptations to despondency, you must be fully convinced that the Lord is, in his providence calling you to the work; that the Indians are perishing without the gospel; that love to Christ and his solemn parting command bind the churches to carry Christian instruction to the Indians; and that whoever shall be the messengers, they must encounter the same or similar discouragements as are now meeting you. — Live near to God; daily seek strength and wisdom from him; get and retain lively impressions of Christ's love; and daily let your warmest desires go out in prayer & labor for the salvation of the miserable and oppressed Indians. The Lord alone can make you faithful & successful. —

I will thank you to write soon, informing me whether you feel ready to enter on the work now proposed, & whether you will need aid from the Board in preparing yourself, or can rely on your friends & those of the cause for all that will be necessary.

Very sincerely your friend in the
Gospel D Greene

Mr Mason Hersey } M. Rooms, Boston May 2 1834
Centre Minot, Me } Dear Sir

Mr. Hall, of the English High School at Andover, has suggested that you might probably be disposed to become a teacher for the Indians at some of the Missionary stations under our Board. This is a class of laborers of which we are now much in need. Our Commee would be very glad to send at least a dozen into the field between this time & the close of the current year, if we could obtain those who possess the requisite character & qualifications. Three or four of them we wish to engage without delay for some of the northern tribes. At Mackinaw we have a large school which has suffered exceedingly during the last four or five years for want of a well qualified teacher. The boarding school contains about 60 pupils of both sexes, gathered from various tribes in the northwest, whom we are very anxious to prepare to become interpreters and teachers for their respective tribes. Besides these there are from 30 to 50 half Indians, French, and English, who attend school from the village of Mackinaw, & who need missionary labor as much as the Indians. The school is divided into male & female department; the latter of which has been favored with very good teachers, and shows well what the influences of proper instruction and care may be on such a class of young persons. The boys in the former are most of them now at an age when it is very important that they should have a teacher who will exert an influence over them, & who can carry them forward in their studies. —

There is some prospect now that the U S government will extend special patronage to it with a view to make it a High school for teachers. The government agent for the Indians in that quarter, who is a member of the mission church, & possesses much influence with the government is in favor of such a measure. At any rate, we regard the school in its influence on the fur traders in that quarter, and through them & otherwise, on the Indians as very important and as opening a wide field of usefulness for any person who desires to benefit that unhappy & neglected class of men. The school is conducted to some extent on the manual labor system, & the farm & shops owned by the Board there will admit of this system being applied more thoroughly. The village & garrison at Mackinaw, together with the fact that it is a common stopping place for all the vessels entering Lake Michigan, & place of general resort for the fur traders from the interior, and of those who go from our cities to purchase that article, render it an important point to be occupied by Christian men, and one where they may exert great influence over all the north western country. The influence of the mission in this respect has already been very extensive & salutary.

I have made these statements for the purpose of bringing the question before you, whether this school may not present a sphere of labor which you would like to enter; and I would commend it to your prayerful consideration, requesting you to communicate your views on the subject as early as may be convenient. I would just add that, should you take the school for 3 or 5 years, and should you then choose to engage as a teacher in the white settlements at the west, as I am informed you are at present inclined, you would be in the vicinity of the territory of Michigan and the Northern parts of Ohio, Indiana & Illinois, which are now growing as rapidly, I suppose, as any other part of our growing country. — Should you wish to make inquiries on any particular topics, write freely. — You might go as early in the summer as you might choose.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene —

Rev. Cutting Marsh } M. R. Boston May 2 1834
Statesburg — }

My Dear Sir

Your letter of March 11th came to hand April 16th. Just at that time the gentleman who makes our purchases and attends to the forwarding of articles, left us for a short period, so that we have not been able to forward the articles, you requested. Indeed, I supposed that if they had been purchased and sent immediately on the reception of your letter, there would have been little prospect of their reaching the Bay till sometime after you would have commenced your journey; unless you should postpone it much beyond the time suggested in my letters. We will send the articles as soon as possible.

We shall obtain a teacher and send to your station if practicable, in the course of the summer, and we hope not to fail, though it is very difficult to obtain persons of a suitable character. You must make the best arrangements you can for your absence.

I have not seen Mr. Whitney nor heard of him. The letter of the Indians has been answered. I should think it best to continue the school for the summer at the old place. It will be in a broken state, at best, & wherever it may be;

but you will probably have more of the women & children at the old station than at the new. If Miss Miner does well, it seems to me that you had better keep her for the summer.—

Mr. Kingsbury, we hope, will be able to visit the Sioux this summer; whether we shall be able to establish a mission among them or not, is now quite uncertain. I doubt whether it will be expedient for you to go further than the Sacs & Foxes, as your labors among your Indians will be so much needed next fall, while they are removing, & the property of the station is to be transferred to the new territory.

I suppose, of course, that the Indians who accompany you, will not expect you to defray their expenses. I should not think the Board ought to do it, and I presume they would not. As I think I have before suggested, you might, if necessary, consider one of them as your interpreter and bear the expense of his journey; but the company must consider the tour as a visit of theirs to their western friends. This they should understand.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel
D Greene

Mr. John H. Weir } M. Rooms, Boston May 2 1834
Phillips Academy } Dear Sir

Dr. Wisner has informed me that you desired me to write you whether there would be any objection to your going by the way of New Orleans, should you join the contemplated Mission among the Pottawatomies? I suppose that the expense that way would be considerably greater, and the time required to perform the journey much longer. If yourself or the government of the U States should defray the expense, our Comtee would have nothing to say respecting the route you should pursue; If you should make the journey at the expense of the Board, they would, of course, expect you to pursue that which would be the least expensive, unless important reasons should exist for your taking another.

Very truly Yours D Greene

Mr. C. A. Hoyt } M Rooms Boston May 6 1834
N Haven Ct } Dear Sir

I know no reason why the Commee should be dissatisfied with the course you have taken relative to your mother's case. When your former letter was received, it was laid before them, and they approved of the proposal. I accordingly wrote you immediately at Willstown to that amount. That letter you have not of course received. I presume the Commee will not disapprove of your mother & sister having taken the articles you refer to.

Very truly Yours D Greene

P.S. The draft for $100 on the New Haven Bank you will receive this — DG

I will thank you to drop me a line, stating in what circumstances you found Mr. Ellis & his family, as to health contentment & the prospect of obtaining a comfortable support.—

Rev. Asher Wright } Missionary Rooms Boston }
Seneca Mission NY } May 9 1834 }

My Dear Sir

In one of your letters last winter you remark that you were laboring upon a hymn book for the Senecas in the syllabic alphabet. I infer from this that you suppose yourself to have brought the alphabet to some degree of perfection, & that you can therefore easily give me a brief account of it. I will, therefore, thank you to reply to the following inquiries:

1. How many characters do you find to be required for expreſsing all the syllables in the language?

2. What means have you employed to ascertain the number of syllables, and what evidence have you that your alphabet embraces them all?

3. Have you ascertained how many vowel & dipthongal sounds there are? and also how many consonant sounds? i.e. How many vowels or dipthongs, and how many consonants would be indispensable for writing the language on the plan of an alphabet of simple sounds?

4 Does your syllabic alphabet consist of new characters wholly, or have you made use of Roman letters, or others, to any extent? —

5. Are your characters formed arbitrarily, without regard to their relation to one another or to the sounds which they represent; or do those which represent similar sounds resemble each other? i.e. In forming your characters have you had regard to the simple, elementary sounds of which the syllable represented by the character is composed?

6. Have you fixed on any philosophical order of arrangement?

7 In forming your characters have you had regard to ease in writing? The Cherokee characters are about as bad for writing as they could be made. An easy rapid hand is impoſsible.

I should like to see your alphabet with the sounds, if you can forward it without too great labor.

How would it answer in forming a syllabic alphabet to take the Roman letters which together represent the several syllables on the plan of Mr Pickering, and by modifying them a little where neceſsary & bringing them close together, perhaps so that their faces should overrun each other, form characters representing syllables; and have these modified &

conjoined letters cast on a single type; and of course taught to the pupils as a syllable or single syllabic character?

But in regard to a syllabic alphabet it should be remembered that it must be at the outset very expensive, even to begin to print on the most limited scale, without capitals, or italics, or more than one size of letter. Each character will cost about two dollars before you can begin to cast the type. If you introduce capitals and italics, you treble the expense; and if you need a type of a different size, the whole expense must be incurred again. Where the number of characters is very great and the number of persons to be benefitted is small, and destined, perhaps, at not very distant day to become extinct, as a people speaking a peculiar language, the expediency of incurring such an expense becomes questionable. The labor, & of course, the expense, of composing and proofreading are also greatly enhanced. I ought to have no opinion of the feasibility or expediency of your plan, till I know more of it. I pray the Lord to bless every well formed purpose for the good of the Indians —

Yours truly D Greene

Mr. Lauriston Twining
Circleville Ohio

M. Rooms Boston May 9 1834 —

Dear Sir

Dr Wisner has put into my hands some letters received from you recently relative to your engaging in missionary service as a printer. As applications in that department are frequent, while the number of persons required is small, (most of the labor being performed by natives trained to the work) it is doubtful whether your services as a printer will be soon needed. We are wanting good teachers & catechists among the Indians. Would such a situation meet your views and wishes? The qualifications for such a sphere should be ardent, intelligent and uniform piety; good natural sense & judgment, with a good capacity for acquiring knowledge; and education in all the common branches of an English education, adequate to teaching acceptably a school in one of our best villages; a fondness for teaching; an amiable disposition, free from jealousy, censoriousness, & melancholy; humility and meekness; industry and economy; good business habits; a frank, manly deportment in the intercourse of life; ability to awaken the attention and interest of those with whom he associates, especially of his pupils; and a disposition to improve himself in knowledge and piety. He should be able to conduct religious meetings acceptably & profitably.

We want a person of these qualifications to go to the Stockbridge mission near Green Bay, to take charge of the school there, & during the ensuing summer, while Mr. Marsh the missionary is absent, to conduct the religious meetings & preserve the mission property. There are about 300 Indians, nearly all of whom understand more or less of the English language. The school embraces from 25 to 50 pupils, varying according to the season of the year, and is taught wholly in English.

If you should feel inclined to enter on this work, I will thank you to show what is here written relative to qualifications to 3 or 4 judicious friends of missions who are well acquainted with you, one of whom, at least, should be a minister, and request them to forward testimonials on all the points referred to and also in regard to your wife, and express their opinion, if such be their opinion, that you are both well qualified for the service proposed, & that, so far as they know, such is the opinion of the Christian community where you reside. — If these testimonials should be favorable, I presume that our Commee would appoint you without delay, & desire you to proceed to the proposed mission immediately. I would here add that it is the expectation of the Commee, should our missions among the Indians in the northwest prosper to establish a printing press somewhere in that quarter, for printing books & tracts in the Indian languages there. The accomplishment of this must depend on the indications of providence, & is, therefore, uncertain; and as the earliest will not probably be brought about in less time than 2 or 3 years. Should this plan go into effect, and should you now go to Green Bay, you might, should it be deemed expedient, be removed to the press. Let me hear from you soon. —

Very truly Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Rev. Samuel Parker } M Room, Boston May 12 1834
St Louis, Missouri } My Dear Sir

When I last wrote you I expressed a hope of being able to forward you some additional information respecting the country to which your   is now directed. But I have not yet rec'd. the communication, I was expecting from Gen. Ashley, and it is now quite doubtful whether I shall receive them in season to make them of any use to yourself & your associates.

Nothing occurs to me now of importance to be said to you, in addition to what has been already written. Through all your toilsome & hazardous expedition we commend you to the guidance &

protection of whom on whose errand you go, & pray that he will make your travels and researches the means of introducing gospel light & salvation to many benighted & perishing Indians. We trust almost every thing relative to the work before you to the discretion, the perseverance, & the faithfulneſs of yourself & your aſsociates. We hope that you will go so far, & make so thorough work, as to be prepared to say confidently whether Christianity can or cannot, at present, be promulgated among those interior tribes, and to state, in a clear manner, an array of facts and reasons sufficient to support your ~~reasons~~ opinions.

Let us hear from you as often as opportunities will permit.

Mr. Dunbar may be sure that I will write to Hadley according to his request; & I doubt not that all things relating to his friends there can be satisfactorily adjusted.

You are on an errand of mercy. May the Lord shew you mercy in all the trials & labors, & exposures to which he shall call you.

I will thank you to present my christian regards to Mr. Dunbar, & Mr. Allis, & believe me Yours truly D Greene

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Rev. S R Hall } Wrote him May 12 1834
Andover } requesting him to give a written testimonial in respect to the qualifications of Mr. Mason Hearsey to be a Miſsy. Teacher among the Indians —

Rev. John Fleming } Mi. Rooms Boston May 12 1834
West Creek nation } Dear Sir

Your letter of the 17 of Feby. enclosing the manuscript Creek book, came to hand April 12th. I got it into the preſs as soon as practicable. It is now printed & going to the binder's hands. I like the plan & character of the book very well, and sincerely hope that it may be an instrument in your hands and especially in the hands of the Holy Spirit of kindling up a light in many dark minds which shall never go out. We print 500 copies as you suggested. If you are confident that the idioms, orthography &c are correct it would have been well, I think to have printed a 1000. Many will want the book who will never learn to read, and 500 will soon be disposed of.

I observe in your book the ĭ used, while you have not introduced it into your alphabet, nor given any account of the sound which it expresses. I suppose, of course, that it is i in *pin*. In printing I have used the ĭ; but we could obtain no capital, Ĭ to correspond, without having them cut and cast on purpose. This we thought hardly expedient, as it seemed to us doubtful whether you would continue to use. The sounds of i & ĭ are so similar, differing only in length, that if they should be represented by the same character as they are in Choctaw, it would occasion little embarrassment.

The Choctaw missionaries began with a character to represent the sound of o in not, as I see you have done; but they have since dropped it, using in its stead v. principally, but sometimes a or o, accordingly as the sound verged towards the sounds before represented by these characters. I think that you will ultimately drop your ɑ, as the sounds of the language become more familiar to you. The character which I have had cut out for the small ɑ is not as I intended it should be; as I fear that it will be confounded with the common a.

I have read and corrected the sheets as they came from the press as well as my eyes would permit me, and hope they will be found in a good degree correct. —

The cuts which are scattered somewhat profusely through the book, are such as I found at the printing office. Some are appropriate and some are not. They will answer to be looked at and conversed about.

A copy of the book will be sent you by mail as soon as it shall come from the binder. With the cuts it makes about 100 pages.

You have not mentioned what progress you have made in the language. Do you ~~[illegible]~~ converse and preach in it? Nor have you made any remarks on the character of the language. From the very little attention I have paid to the structure of it, in looking at the sheets, I infer that its inflections are not numerous or difficult, though the combinations of consonants are often such, I should think, as to render the pronunciation laborious, and destroy all fluency of utterance. —

You must furnish an account of your mission early in the summer, immediately on receiving this.

Are additional missionaries or teachers need? and could a promising field be opened for them?

Very truly Yours D Greene

Mr Mason Hearsey } M R Boston May 12 1834
Center Minot Me }
Dear Sir

Your favor of the 7th has just come to hand; and it gives me much satisfaction to learn from it that you are disposed to engage in the proposed missionary service. I sincerely hope that the Lord is destining you to be highly useful in that ~~field~~ sphere of labor.

It is a rule with our Committee, before they make a formal appointment of any person to missionary service in connection with the Board, to require testimonials from three or four judicious friends of missions, well acquainted with the candidate. You will readily appreciate the importance of this in cases where they have not a personal acquaintance with him. We have written to Mr. Hall, and shall expect his reply in a few days. We should be glad to receive one from your usual place of residence, & one from some place where you have taught school. The testimonials should refer to the following points, among others.

Piety — judgment & good sense — natural disposition whether amiable or otherwise — talents & acquirements — industry & economy — habits generally, — acceptableness in the common intercourse & business of life — success in teaching. Should these be favorable the Committee would appoint you without delay, and you might proceed to your contemplated field of labor without delay.

You correctly understand the object of the Indian mission schools. In relation to the questions you propose, I would state that the expenses of the journey from Boston to Mackinaw is about $50 and may be performed in 10 or 15 days. The Board will defray the expense. While at the mission you would receive your support, in common with the mission family, from the Board. My opinion would not, on the whole, be in favor of your taking a wife with you at first; though we should have no expectation that you would remain *permanently* connected with the mission without one. It might be expedient for you to make a trial of the work, — how it will meet your views & inclinations, before you take one.

Should you proceed to the contemplated mission, as we hope you may, we shall have many things to say when you shall arrive here — consisting of much detailed information respecting the circumstances and object of the mission, and various suggestions respecting the course to be pursued.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel

D Greene

Rev. D. S. Butrick } Mis Rooms Boston May
Carmel C.N. } 12 1834 —

Dear Sir

Your favors of Jan. 28th and March 26th have come to hand. I have nothing of particular importance to write in reply, more than to say that we are sincerely rejoiced that you are permitted to continue your labors so quietly, with so good a school & congregation; and that the Cherokees around you are so little disturbed by the encroachments & corruptions of white men. We are rejoiced also to learn that your labors are blessed and you are permitted to gather some from the injured Cherokees into your school. Would that all, while they are taught by their own unhappy experience how uncertain the possessions & hopes of this world are, might be led to lay up treasure in heaven.

You judge rightly I think, in regard to the farm. It seems quite inexpedient to expend much upon it, while it is doubtful whether we shall hold it a month. It seems to me almost certain, also, that the Cherokees will make some arrangement for removing west of the Mississippi within a year. They must soon see that remaining where they are will be ruin & extermination. You had better, therefore, merely keep the building comfortable, using & disposing of the farm in the best manner you can, without expending money upon it.

Mr. Proctor was here a few days since in good health, expecting to visit his friends in N Hampshire and after attending the meeting of the General Assembly, return to Indiana.

Very sincerely Yours

D Greene

Mr. J. D. Stevens } Mis. Rooms, Boston May 15 1834
Peterboro N.Y. } Dear Sir

Yours of April 14th came duly to hand; but I have been unable before last evening to obtain a hearing of the case by the Committee, owing to various articles of indispensable business which have occupied their attention. Your statement in your letter corresponds substantially with the papers you left here, & the Com^{ee} authorize you to draw for the sum of $275— I would remark, however that neither at the time when you requested, through Mr. Marsh permission to visit the State of New York with your family, nor indeed till the presentation of your account, did the Com^{ee} suppose that you expected to make that journey at the expense of the Board; nor do they think that the object of your visit was such as to justify them in authorising you to make it at the expense of the Board. It is, therefore with some reluctance that they include the expenses of that journey, & of that to Boston, in the amount for which they authorise you to draw. When a missionary or Assistant Missionary desires to leave the field of his labor at the expense, the Com^{ee} expect from him a direct application for permission, with a statement in full of the reasons for it, and of the fact that, if he makes the journey, he must look to the Board to defray the expense—

The sum of $100 or $150— which you propose will not be thought an unreasonable sum for your outfit; but I think that it ought not to exceed that amount. In regard to the articles & books at Green Bay you will not, of course be expected to take any from the station which Mr. Marsh thinks are needed there, except your own articles.—

I do not know what to say relative to the buildings and other preparations for the contemplated new station. Some things are certain

The station must be begun on the smallest & most economical scale: the expense never must be great; it will not be expedient, till we know more of the field and the prospects, to take mechanics or any other class of merely manual laborers, into that quarter; no buildings to any amount should be erected till we can pretty well ascertain whether we can have permanent foothold; and for the same reason as few articles of furniture, books &c. as is consistent with comfort, should be carried there at first. On the whole my own opinion is that it is inexpedient for you to start on your journey, or make any considerable preparations for it, till we hear from Mr. Kingsbury & Dr. Williamson who are now proceeding to that quarter; and one or both of whom is expected to visit the Sioux during the Summer. We shall then know more about the prospects, and can make the arrangements more understandingly than now —

Very truly Yours D Greene

Mr. Saml. Allis Jr } Mi Rooms, Boston May 16 1834
Independence Mo. } Dear Sir

Yours of May 3d came to hand on the 9th. I laid it before our Comee at their next meeting. They see no objection to the course you have pursued in respect to the young lady mentioned; supposing, of course, that satisfactory testimonials can be obtained respecting her character & her qualifications in all respects, for the missionary work to which she will be called, should Providence favor your undertaking. In regard to the circumstances of your contemplated mission, or the time when it will become so far established as to render it advisable to introduce female helpers, every thing must, for the present, remain in uncertainty. You will therefore need to guard yourself against impatience & be willing to wait & be governed by the leadings of Providence.

Whenever it shall be thought expedient for the young lady to go to the scene of missionary labor our Comm^{ee} will make some suitable provision for her conveyance, which, I doubt not, will be satisfactory. The interest of the Board and the honor of the Christian cause, as well as her wishes & those of her friends, would require that the arrangements should be such as to give no occasion for reproach.

I fear that this will hardly reach you before you leave the region of mails & post roads.

With Christian regards to yourself and your companions in travel I would commend you all to the protection & guidance of your Lord & Saviour —

Very truly yours
D Greene

Mr A C Hall } M. Room, Boston May 16 1834
New York city } Dear Sir

Owing to peculiar circumstances I have been prevented from bringing yours of the 8th inst, before our Comm^{ee}, & of course from replying to it till this time. — The Comm^{ee} approve of your spending the Summer in the study of medicine as you propose, & will defray the necessary expense. They see no objection to your being ordained at Rochester, at the time you propose. Whether formal instructions will be made out for you or not, is now uncertain. If there should be, I see no reason why the arrangements you propose in respect to the time, place, & manner of giving the instructions should not be made.

I think that a pious, amiable, judicious, patient, industrious, well qualified female teacher would be useful; and that our Com^{ee} would send her with you, could such an one be found. They would of course require testimonials from 3 or 4 judicious friends of missions, well acquainted with her, — as they do in regard to all male or female candidates for missionary service. —

I think you have not been appointed yet, as a missionary of the Board, unless it has been done when I have been absent from Boston. — If you are to enter on a course of special preparation, at the expense of the Board, it would be proper that the appointment should be made. It would therefore be desirable that you should forward testimonials from the Professors, & any statement respecting your own views & desires, which you may be disposed to make. —

Respecting the climate of the Arkansas Territory, I would remark that I suppose it to be much like other parts of our country, in the same latitude. Last summer that portion occupied by the Choctaws was very sickly, owing as is supposed, to a very uncommon freshet which occurred in August. Many of the Indians but none of the mission families died. It is of course warm, lying between 33° & 37°; and is as little subject to sudden changes, I presume, as any portion of our territory. —

Very truly Yrs in the Gospel

D Greene

Rev. J. C. Brigham } M. Rooms Boston May 15 1834 }
Secy. of A. B. S. } My Dear Sir

Mr. Worcester has forwarded to me a copy of a letter which he recently wrote you relative to the expense of printing & doing up the Gospel of Matthew, the Acts of the Apostles, and Scripture Extracts in the Cherokee language. Our Prudential Comm.ee at a meeting last evening, after hearing that letter, instructed me to request the managers of your Society to defray the expense of those three works, if they shall think that they all come within the rules prescribed by your Society for their government in making appropriations of this sort viz.

for the gospel of Matthew	272.50
for the Acts of the Apostles	278.50
for the Scripture Extracts	36.85
	587.85

Our Board intend, if Providence shall permit, to establish a printing press with founts of types for printing Cherokee, Choctaw, & Creek books, on the Arkansas river, in the near vicinity of the new countries recently taken possession by these three tribes, where we hope to increase our printing in all these three languages. — Mr. Worcester will probably remove west of the Mississippi next fall, & the press will be placed under his immediate superintendance — Very Respy. & truly yours

David Greene

Rev. Joel Wood } Mis. Rooms, Boston May
Tascarora Mission } 16 1834

My dear Sir

Your letter of March 24th has lain longer unanswered than I intended, owing to a pressure of business. It has been submitted to Doct. Hale, whom we usually consult in such cases. He says that he sees no marks in your disease to indicate to indicate that it had its origin in the climate of the south. It seems to him to be rather a breaking down, from too much labor and confinement under unfavorable circumstances. While he says that no opinion can be given that can be depended on confidently, he sees no reason why, with active exercise, & without excessive labor, you may not enjoy tolerable health in a southern climate. Still he is not certain that such causes of disease as prevailed in the Choctaw country last Summer would not take hold of a man in the state yours is more readily than of that of a sound man. The disease of last year probably originated in a causes, never, perhaps, known to exist before, at that season of the year, & may not occur again for a century to come.

The responsibility of deciding the question must be devolved upon you. I presume that our Comm^ee will consent to your returning to the Choctaws, if you are inclined to it, & think it safest & best —

I am obliged to write in much haste — Very truly yours
D. Greene

Rev. Cyrus Byington }
Marietta Ohio — }

M. Rooms Boston May 16 1834

Dear Sir

Your favor of April 1st was laid before our Comm^ee at their last meeting. They approve of the arrangement you have made for leaving the old Choctaw country & for disposing of your family for the summer. They also desire that you should accompany Mr. Kingsbury on his tour north of the State of Missouri the coming summer & fall. Here I would just remark that Doct. Williamson, who, it is hoped, may be stationed among the Sacs & Foxes, and who we hoped would accompany Mr. K. in his tour through that tribe, has already left Ohio & proceeded on his way, with the expectation of reaching Prairie du Chien sometime before the first of June, supposing that Mr. K. might arrive as soon as that time. I hope that Mr. K. & yourself may proceed on in season to meet him. The Sacs & Foxes, the Winnebagoes, & the Sioux are, I suppose, the only tribes that are worth visiting north of the State of Missouri; as the Ojibway country has already been pretty well explored, and a foothold has been obtained at the most important points. The only tribes on the west of the State of Missouri which it seems important to visit, so far as we know, are the Pawnees, Omahaws, and some kindred bands on the Platte & Kansas rivers. —

The Comm^ee voted to make you the allowance of $8 per week and your travelling expenses until you shall return from the contemplated tour to your family.

The Comee agree with you that there may be important advantages in having mission families supported by a fixed annual stipend; and they have intended, as soon as circumstances should permit, to introduce this method of support among the western Choctaws; but hitherto, the state of that country has been such, owing to the scarcity & consequent high price of provisions occasioned by the introduction of so many Indians into a new and unsupplied territory, that no annual allowance could be fixed upon now, which would not at present be too small, or, when things become more settled and the country better supplied & the price of labor reduced, would be too large. We hope, if you and Mr. Kingsbury should go to the Choctaws next Winter, you may find things in such a state, that with the aid of the brethren there, some equitable & proper annual allowance may be fixed upon, on such principles as shall render it applicable to all the families.

I would write more fully if time & other duties permitted.

With Christian regards to Mrs. Byington & yourself I remain Yours truly

D Greene

Mr. Saml. Newton } M. Rooms Boston May
Fork, of Illinois } 16 1834

Dear Sir

Your favor of Feby last has come to hand & been laid before the Comee. They think it expedient, if your brethren at the other stations think favorably of it, for you to try the effect of the air at the hill you mention, on the health of your family; supposing that the expense of spending a few months there will not be great.

Should no benefit be derived from this

contemplated experiment, they would authorize you and your family to leave the mission at the end of the year, as you propose, and return to your friends in Connecticut.

In regard to removing the station to the opposite side of the Creek the Commee do not feel so well prepared to express an opinion. Is it pretty certain that the proposed site will be a healthy one? Will you then bring the station within the reach of a considerable body of Indians? And will the location be favorable to the ~~location~~ exerting an influence generally among the Indians? If so, if your present station cannot be occupied but at too great an exposure of health, & if there ought to be a station at the place proposed, even though there were no one now in the vicinity, then the Commee would think favorably of removing. But they would wish you to confer with Messrs. Washburn & Orr, and have the subject fully examined, so that there may not be expense incurred, & then it be ascertained that the new location is a bad one.

I am obliged to write in haste. With Christian sympathy with yourself & Mrs. Newton in your family trials,

I remain Yours truly
D Greene

Miss Catharine Fuller } M. Rooms, Boston May 17 1834
Brainerd — } Dear Madam

Your favor of April 7 came duly to hand, and was laid before the Commee at their meeting yesterday. They see no reason to disapprove of your removal to Brainerd.

In case your health should become such as to render you unable to labor in the mission, & a suitable opportunity should be offered, they would think it expedient for you to return to the north, as you suggest. — If your health should continue good, and the mission should be broken up; as we apprehend it must be in the course of a year, it may be advisable for you to visit your friends. If, however, the circumstances of the mission among the Cherokees west of the Mississippi should be such as to admit of unmarried females labouring there advantageously, (& we know of no reason why it may not,) & you should desire to continue in the employment, you readily perceive that a journey to New England would involve much expense & labor & the loss of much time, as your present distance from your friends is nearly so much directly on the way to the new Cherokee country. Still the Com^{ee} would not object to your coming, though they feel some concern, lest the frequent returns of missionary labourers, which are of late occurring, may act unfavorably on the minds of the Christian public.

Our Com^{ee} would be glad to receive suggestions relative to the improvement of the mission schools from yourself or any other person. They are very far from thinking that the present plan of conducting them is perfect; or that improvement should not be sought after. We should, however, be careful of supposing that, because the present method is not perfect and the results not all which could be desired, almost any other method will be better. All missionary labourers should aim at improvement in their several departments, but they must not be weary of the measures now pursued till they can substitute something which there is good reason to believe will accomplish the object more effectually.

I am obliged to write in much haste but believe me Your friend & servant in the Gospel

D Greene

Mr. John H. Douglass } Mi Rooms Boston May 17 1834
Waterford Me. } Dear Sir

There is not, just now, an opening at any of our missions where the services of Miss Coffin are called for. We will keep her name on file, and shall be glad to aid in placing her in a sphere of usefulness, where the desires of her heart may be gratified in promoting the cause of Christ among the heathen, and in using her instrumentality in saving the souls of those who are ready to perish. When there shall seem to be a call in Providence we will write her.

Very Respy & truly yours
D Greene

Mr. James Orr. } Mi Rooms Boston May 17 1834
Dwight Mission } My Dear Sir

Pressure of other business will compel me to briefly reply to the several points referred to in yours of March 28th. In regard to your proposal to leave the mission, I would say that our Commee, and your brethren at the station, so far as we know, are satisfied with your labors and management of the secular affairs. I am not aware that any one would desire a change in your department, unless you should be convinced that your duty to yourself & family required you to leave the station. Until you shall express this conviction, and request, on the ground of it, to be released from the service of the Board, the Commee will not think it necessary for them to act any further than to approve of your past management, and to express their continued confidence in your faithfulness & judgment. Should you decidedly think it your duty to leave the missionary work, I presume that the Commee would make such arrangements, relative to the aid to be furnished you, as would be satisfactory. —

We have supposed, and so did Mr. Kingsbury, that the family at Dwight was a too large, and that a reduction was expedient. Mr. K. had a conference with some individuals with reference to their leaving the station; but they were disinclined; and he thought it not expedient for the Comee to take any steps for removing them at present. He will probably be at your station again next winter, & very probably some satisfactory arrangement may then be made for the relief of the station in this respect. I regret that you did not mention the individuals whose services might be advantageously dispensed with. We wish to know your views and the views of your brethren fully. It is only in view of such knowledge that the Comee can act with understanding. Propose any changes you please keeping in view the sentiments & opinions expressed in a former letter by yourself.—

We think that the number in the school should not rise above sixty. Perhaps it should be less. The circumstances of the Cherokees, & their present views of the mission, we have supposed, render it very desirable that the school should be sustained and kept full. We should feel reluctant, with our present knowledge of its state & influence, to reduce its numbers much at present.

In consequence of your representing the sum of $2500 to be inadequate for the annual support of the station, the Comee have authorized you to draw for the current year, an additional sum, not exceeding $500. Within a year we hope that the family may be somewhat reduced & that other events may occur which may diminish the expense of the establishment.— The donation from Capt Vashon will be acknowledged by Mr. Hill. How have his primary schools succeeded; or have they not gone into operations?

With Christian regards for yourself
& Mrs Orr
I remain Yours truly
D Greene

Rev. Asher Bliss } Mis. Rooms, Boston May 19 1834
Cattaraugus } Dear Sir

Your conclusion of the minutes of the Convention, is received. Mr. Wilcox has sent in some account to Mr. Hill, but has not, I think, submitted any claim, or any point on which he desires a decision. If his charge for expenses in removing his family is not unreasonable, I think it will be ~~unreasonable~~ expedient for you to pay it. He probably feels himself in trouble, and giving his time, while on the reservation, was perhaps as much as ought to be expected of him.

I have lately conversed with Mr. Coan, who has just returned from the exploring tour in Patagonia, relative to his engaging as a missionary among the Indians. From the report of himself & Mr. Arms, the Comee will not probably undertake a mission in that quarter at present. — I have suggested to him the expediency of his spending the summer, or at least as much of it as he can, on the Alleghany reservation, with a view to his becoming permanently located there, if the field shall suit him. He will be in Rochester, where he has friends, in a week or two, & you can write him stating your views respecting the importance of the field, if you think best. —

Whether we shall find a teacher to occupy the place of Mr. Wilcox is uncertain. Keep your eyes on Mr. Hall & all the teachers you employ; see that they are faithful in their labors for the good of the Indians, and are really doing good and exerting a good general influence.

I hope Miss Thayer may find her

health improved by the course she proposes; but I have never, from the beginning, had strong confidence that a person of her constitution & temperament could long bear the confinement and anxiety of a missionary school. The labor & responsibility are peculiar, and much more exhausting than those of a common school. —

With Christian regards for Mrs. Bliss & your associates

I remain Yours truly

D Greene

Dea. Jacob Smith } M Rooms, Boston May
Hadley Mass } Dear Sir 19 1834

Mr. Dunbar, recently appointed a missionary of the Board, & now on his way to the Indians near or beyond the Rocky mountains, has informed me that he hopes a daughter of yours may hereafter become a fellow laborer with him in labors for diffusing Christian light in those dark parts of the world. He has also mentioned that your daughter and her friends felt some solicitude respecting the arrangements which might be made for conveying her to the scene of the contemplated mission, should a way be opened in divine providence for commencing one. —

I think, sir, that no anxiety need be felt on this subject. Any arrangements of this nature which should not meet your daughters feelings & wishes, & those of her parents and friends, and which should not be regarded as delicate & proper by the Christian community, would be injurious to the Board and the cause of religion, as well as wholly opposed to our views & desires. —

We cannot now foresee ~~what the circumstances~~ with sufficient accuracy what the circumstances of the mission will be, to say what arrangements can be made & ought to be made; but I am quite sure of this, that your daughter will never be desired to make the journey under circumstances which she and her friends will not think consistent with the strictest propriety. Unless the case should be very peculiar, we should think that she ought, if Mr Dunbar should not return for her himself, to be accompanied by some married missionary & his wife.

We hope the mission in which Mr Dunbar is engaged will be the means of making Christ known to multitudes of perishing Indians.

Very Resp'y & truly Yours in the
Gospel D. Greene

Mr Calvin Cushman } M. Rooms Boston May 20
Hebron Mass. — } 1834
Dear Sir

Yours of April 3d has been received. We shall always rejoice to hear of the welfare of yourself and your brethren formerly connected with the Board, and of your families; & especially that the Lord is enabling you to aid in building up his kingdom & bringing sinners into it. Your obligations to be wholly the Lord's — to live wholly for his glory — to labor for converting & saving men — are no less now than they were while you bore the missionary character, & stood before the public as persons set apart & sent forth to the missionary work. You are under the same obligations to cultivate personal holiness & to be exemplary Christians now that you were then. Should you fail of sustaining the Christian character, you not only bring reproach on the cause of religion generally, for conduct inconsistent with your profession; but you would also bring reproach on the cause of missions. Having been attached to that cause, you can never divest yourselves entirely of the character; nor, in view of the world, can you fail to bring honor or dishonor on it, according as your conduct shall be in conformity with the requisitions of the Gospel or not.

I sincerely hope that you and your brethren may succeed in securing to yourselves and the people around you, the enjoyment of the stated means of grace, & the regular & faithful administration of gospel ordinances; and that all your exertions to raise up a truly Christian community may be crowned with the divine blessing.

We trust that the Lord is about to carry forward the missionary work on a larger scale & cause the news of salvation by Christ to be proclaimed, without great delay, to all the families of men. Ten persons, four males & six females, are expecting to embark from this port to day, for Bombay. The churches are beginning to look at the work in a more definite light, as something obligatory — practicable & which ought to be performed without delay. May we all stand in our lot, to pray or labor — to advocate the cause or favor it by our influence & contributions, just as the Lord shall require. — With sincere Christian affection for yourself & Mrs. C. and all your former associates in the missionary work,

I remain Yours truly,
D Greene

Mr. A. C. Hall } Mi Rooms Boston May 21 1834
N York City } Dear Sir

Pardon should be asked for the mistake made by me relative to your appointment. I ought to have examined the records of our Comee before I wrote, instead of presuming, then acting, & then examining & finding myself in an error. of course no further testimonials or statements are needed.

Some circumstances render it somewhat uncertain whether it will be most desirable for you to go to the Choctaws or the Creeks. If Mr. Wood, now at Tuscarora, but formerly a teacher among the Choctaws & Mr Kingsbury & Mr. Byington from the old Choctaw mission shall all go to the new Choctaw country next winter, as is now probable, I think it will be best for you to go to the Creeks. Their country is directly north of that of the Choctaws, and is, I believe, regarded as a healthy country for one in that latitude. A recent estimate is made by the government of the U. S. puts down the number of Creeks on the west of the Mississippi at 2459, & that of those still remaining in their old country in the State of Alabama at 22,668. This portion will probably soon join their brethren at the west. The same document estimates the western Choctaws at about 15000, and the remnants in their old country at about 3000 or 4000; representing the Creeks as being considerably the most numerous tribe.

Your best time for starting on your journey will probably be during the month of Novr.

Very truly Yours
D Greene

Rev. Jesse Lockwood } Mis. Rooms Boston, May 22 18
Dwight Mission — } Dear Sir

In replying to yours of April 8th received today, I would state that I wrote you on the 25th of March which letter I presume that you have received. On the other half of this sheet you will receive Mr. Hill's

draft on W W Caldwell of N Orleans for $300—
We do not expect that any part of your expenses will be defrayed from the regular allowance to the Dwight mission any further than Mr Orr thinks proper. A reasonable allowance for your board, and whatever else you may receive from him, he will feel authorized to charge to the Board. We will attend to the clothes of which you write when we hear from Mr Requa. Mr Sawyer will be furnished with the sum which you mention for bed trimmings when he shall call for it. We shall not be able to send articles to you probably before midwinter, unless the river should rise earlier than usual. Generally the articles sent to missionaries, purchased with the funds of the Board, have been procured and forwarded by us. They are more likely to be well packed and properly directed, than when forwarded by persons unaccustomed to the business. I dont know, however that there is any serious objection to having missionaries procure them through their friends and looking to the Board for payment, where friends will do it economically and faithfully in all respects. Such a course would relieve us from much care and labor. There is certainly no objection to it, when preferred by missionaries who receive a fixed annual stipend, for which the expense is to be paid.

I cannot give any valuable opinion as to the location of yourself. We must refer this to you in consultation with the brethren of the mission. You ought not to go contrary to their judgment—

Very truly Yours
D Greene

Doct. M. Palmer } M R Boston May 24 1834
Fairfield C. N. } Dear Sir

Acknowledging your favor of April 18th received today, I would state that no letter had been received from previously of a later date than June 6 1833. Yours of November must have miscarried. I have long been waiting for a letter, and wondering much that none was received. I hope you will forward a copy of the one you refer to with as little delay as practicable, accompanied with a more definite and full statement respecting your school and its present state.

I am glad to learn that the health of your wife and sister is so much improved, and that you are succeeding so satisfactorily in the labors of the station; and I sincerely pray that you may not long be compelled to mourn over the spiritual coldness reigning around you. Wait on God with true humility, in the way of prayer & laborious use of the means he has appointed for instructing and saving men. Perhaps the great loss you are experiencing in the removal of Col. Webber may be God's instrument to quicken the missionaries and the pious Cherokees, and cause them to look more directly for the divine interposition. May it have this tendency and produce this result.

Wishing to be affectionately remembered
to your wife & sister
I remain Affy truly
D. Greene

Rev. Wm Eaton } M. Rooms Boston May 30 1834
1st Par. Middleboro } Dear Sir

I have lately received a letter from Rev. Mr. Porter of Chicago M. T. recommending Mr. Granville T. Sproat, now a teacher in that place, as an assistant missionary to the Northwestern Indians, and referring me to Mr. Sproat's friends in Middleboro for more particular information relative to his character & qualifications for such a work. As no names were mentioned in your place by Mr. Porter, I take the liberty to write you, and would request you to give me what information you may be able concerning Mr. S. The points on which your testimony is particularly desired are his religious character & standing, his judgment, steadiness of character, disposition, habits as to industry, economy, &c, his age, former occupation talents acquirements, reputation as a teacher, and to what extent he possesses the confidence of those who know him.

I understand he has been a Baptist & is still connected with a Baptist church, though an advocate for open communion, & not strenuous on other points. What do you know of his course in this respect? Please add any thing which you may think it important for our Comee to know before acting on the question of his appointment.

Should you not be personally acquainted with Mr. Sproat, you will much oblige me, if you will make inquiries respecting him of those around you who may know him, and communicate to me the result. —

As the appointment must be made with little delay, if he is to go to the proposed field this season, I will thank you to reply to this as early as may be convenient. —

I hope you will pardon me for giving you this trouble.

Very Respy & truly Yours,
D Greene

Rev. J. Van Vechten }
Schenectady N.Y. }

Mi Rooms Boston, May 31 1834

Rev. & Dear Sir

In reply to your fav

of the 26th inst. received yesterday, I would remark that we have not yet heard from Mr. Ferry whether the youths have been selected and placed in the Mackinaw school, agreeably to the wishes of Judge Smith. This I sincerely regret. I will write Mr. F. today, requesting him to inform you without delay, whether the object has yet been accomplished, or whether there are obstacles found in the way which are likely to render the plan impracticable. I feel quite ashamed of this delay and suspense on the part of us and our missionary. I hope the Judge will not become wholly wearied with us.

Very Respy & truly Yrs
D Greene

Rev. Wm M. Ferry }
Mackinaw }

M. Rooms Boston May 31 1834

Dear Sir,

Some time has elapsed since I wrote the foregoing; but as I had nothing of importance to add, I have suffered it to lie on hand. Judge Smith, of Schenectady, you will recollect, some 18 months since, proposed to support two Oneida youths at your school, provided they could be obtained. When I was at Mackinaw last summer, you thought they might be obtained & had made some progress towards it. The Judge is very desirous to know the result, as is also the Rev. J. Van Vechten, on his behalf. I have written the latter today, & told him that I would request you immediately to write him, and inform him whether the object had been accomplished or could be accomplished; which I hope you will do with as little delay as possible. The Judge has some occasion to be impatient.

We are in negotiation for a teacher for your station, whom we hope will be every way adequate to the station. You may expect him, I think, unless some special circumstances shall prevent within 3 or 4 weeks after you receive this. Mr. Hall will be willing, I suppose, to go to Green Bay, where he is much needed during the absence of Mr. Marsh.

A few days since I received a letter from Mr. Clark, the Superintendent of the Methodist missions in your quarter, setting up a claim to occupy the post at the Grand Traverse Bay, on the ground that, without knowing that we had any designs upon it, he had recently invited some of his native teachers to go there, and they had concluded to go. It is wholly unreasonable, as it appears to me. Yourself & Mr. Barber, in conference with Mr. Schoolcraft & Mr. Stuart, must settle the matter according to your best judgment. If Mr. Barber should not go there, it may be expedient for him to spend a part of the summer at Green Bay, unless it shall be thought best for him to go to some other post.

Wishing to be affectionately remembered
to all I remain Yours truly
D Greene

Rev. Joel Wood } Mi Rooms Boston May 31 1834
Tuscarora } My Dear Sir

Having further to write when the foregoing extract was copied, I neglected to forward it. I will now add that our Comee voted at their last meeting to appoint you again to the Choctaw mission, with the expectation that you would proceed to the nation west of the Mississippi next fall. I think it may be expedient for you, in company with a Doct. Dodge, whom we propose to send to that quarter, to commence a new station near the Arkansas river, among the heathen portion of the Choctaws, unleſs approach to that portion of the people shall be found to be impracticable, which I cannot believe.

It will not be neceſsary for you to leave this part of the country sooner than the 1st of November. And then I am inclined to think you had better go by the way of N Orleans. That can be decided hereafter. Mr. Williams desires his daughters & perhaps his son to accompany you.

You will feel authorised to visit your friends previous to your departure. We wish you to remain at Tuscarora as long as you can. It is uncertain whether we can supply your place — In much haste but very truly Yours David Greene

P. S. You may very probably see Meſs Reed & Hubbard, two members of our Committee, at your station, in the course of a few weeks. They are travelling hither & ~~thither~~, to get good & do good — They will visit the Falls. —

Rev. Geo. E. Adams. Brunswick Me. Wrote him June 2d stating that Rev. Meſsrs. Reed & Matheson would not probably visit Maine till the latter part of summer or fall. D.G.

Hon. Walter Lowrie, Washington City. Wrote him June 2, 1834. Thanking him for sending to me the Journal & Map of Lieut Allen & Mr. Schoolcraft, in the Ojibwa country in the summer of 1832. D.G.

Hon. T. Frelinghuysen. U.S. Washington D.C. Acknowledging the receipt from him of the Map of the country destined for the emigrant Indians W. of the Miſsiſsippi; — and also the Journal & Map of Lieut Allen & Mr. Schoolcraft. D.G.

Rev. Cyrus Kingsbury } M. Rooms Boston June 3 1834
St Louis Mo — } My Dear Sir

Yours of the 13th of May came to hand today. I sometime since wrote to Mr. Byington at Marietta, authorising him to accompany you on your tour, which I presume he will make his arrangements to do. I still think it quite important that you should go up the Mississippi this summer, and am sorry that you are able to go no earlier. So far as the Indians are concerned, I suppose that you will find them as well at this season as any time. So far as I understand their habits, the summer is not occupied in hunting, it being unfavorable for collecting good furs. The traders make an effort to keep them from their hunting ground. If they are absent from their common places of resort, it is to visit Mackinaw, or some other similar place of rendezvous. Mr. Schoolcraft made his tour among the Ojibwas in June & July of 1832, and found most of the bands and their chiefs at home.

Both Mr. Marsh and Dr. Williamson are new men among wild Indians; nor do I feel confident that they are the best men to hold intercourse with military officers, Agents &c. I think your experience and that of Mr. Byington would be highly useful at the outset of our labors in that quarter. If the government estimate of the number of the Sioux (27,000) is correct, we may have a very important mission there, if it should be begun in the right manner.

Should you not go up the Mississippi, I think you had better direct your attention to the Pawnees the Omahaws, Ottoes, and the other tribes that lie on the Platte river & its branches, & so on south & southwest, to the Camanches, and the tribes near the Mexican line. I think I have written you respecting the Rev. S. Parker & his associates

Rev. Mr Dunbar, & Mr. Allis, who have gone by way of Independence, Fort Leavenworth &c. into the Indian country to ascertain what can be done by the Indians in that quarter, and if practicable to establish a mission in some tribe. They will probably cross the Rocky mountains and may go to the Pacific. It is a tour of their own devising & they appear to have much zeal and courage for the work & to be well qualified.

Perhaps I ought to have acknowledged Mr. Schemerhorn's letter at the time it was received; but the character of the letter, the positions taken by the writer, & the circumstances in which he was placing himself, really did not seem to me to entitle him to a reply, or to any notice whatever. It is too late now to acknowledge the letter. To make an apology which would not be worse than nothing I cannot do with a good conscience. It should be remarked that he wrote, (I think it must have been he from a description of the letter & its contents) anonymously to Mr. Worcester & Dr Butler in prison, in a condemnatory and rather threatening manner, which seemed to me a very dishonorable course for a person in his circumstances to pursue towards Christian brethren in theirs. Perhaps I may think of something which I can honestly say to him, which will relieve his mind. If I can do so I will write him.

We expect next fall to send Mr. Wood formerly the teacher at Elliot, A. Mr. Hall from Auburn Seminary, and a Doct. Dodge, from Vermont, to the Cherokees, Creeks, or Choctaws, & I hope to obtain 2 or 3 male teachers also. I hope Mr. Wood & Dr. Dodge may commence a station among the heathen portion of the Choctaws. Mr. Hall, who will also have some medical knowledge, I have thought would join Mr Fleming. May the Lord accompany you in your wanderings. D. Greene

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Missionary Rooms Boston June 9. 1834

Rev. C. Washburn
Dwight Mission

My Dear Sir

Yours of the 9th of April came to hand some days since. The troubles which you mention as occurring in connection with your mission church, and over which you justly mourn, are such, I suppose, as every missionary must expect will occur, to a greater or less extent, among new converts from heathenism. Unless the Lord interpose in a more special manner than he has ~~hitherfore~~ hitherto done, our missionaries will be called to feel the weight of troubles far more than they have heretofore done. They have just proceeded far enough to have flourishing churches, which may give opportunity for their painful defections. Perhaps the Lord of the harvest sees them to be necessary, to lead missionaries to the requisite caution, to make them distrustful of their own strength or wisdom, and to induce them to pray and rely on him as they ought. God can overrule the defections and the removal of such men as Col. Webber for the furtherance of the gospel. Pray that it may be so.

You have probably learnt from my letter to Mr Orr that our Committee are most inclined to release him ~~for the~~ at present, unless he should press his request more hardly than I presume he is disposed to do.

We should like to your plan for your school as you would have them after the proposed change, ~~showing to what extent~~ what branches of instruction you would have introduced, what would be increase of the expense, and what important advantage would result from the change. Would your high school be a department in addition to the schools as they are now, or would you have the primary department given up? I have not consulted with the Committee on the subject, and it would not probably be of use to consult them till the shape and bearing of the thing can be presented more clearly to their minds. Parley's magazine has been subscribed for and sent to Mrs Joslyn. The other papers are attended to according to your request. I wrote Mr ~~Sanborn~~ Lockwood and Mr Orr some weeks since. Wishing to be affectionately remembered to all, I remain Yours truly

D. Greene

P.S. Mr Worcester will probably remove to your side of the Mississippi next fall, and we shall probably set up a press at the station where he may be, should he be at Dwight or at some other point? We wish him to take that location in the Cherokee country which while it gives him a good field of labor among the Cherokees, will bring the press into a convenient position for printing Creek, Choctaw & Osage

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Missionary Rooms Boston June 9. 1834

Rev. Saml. A. Worcester
Brainard C. N.
My Dear Sir

The copy of your letter to Mr. Bingham, and yours of April 17th came to hand some time since. The Bible Society will not defray the publication of any portion of the Scriptures less than an entire book. Matthew & the Acts come within their department. The Scripture extracts the Tract Society will probably defray the expense of.

Your location on the other side of the Mississippi will probably be at Dwight at first. Perhaps that may be best for you as a permanent residence, while Mr. Washburn may go to a small preaching station in some other part of the nation. But this can better be decided when you arrive and take a survey of the ground. We wish you to ~~have~~ be at such a place that while you can have a good field for missionary labor at or near home, the press may be in a place convenient for the missionaries among the Choctaws, Creeks & Osages, to come and have their printing done.

Mr. Frelinghuysen states that he has become convinced that the Cherokee delegation prefer remaining where they are and coming under Georgian jurisdiction, to removing west and encountering the evils which they anticipate there. He says that he is now trying to ascertain for what Georgia will sell her pretended claim to the Cherokee country, with a view to seeing if the government of the U. States cannot be induced to buy out that State, and secure the country to the Cherokees. This may occasion more suspicion. Perhaps Mr. F. would not wish to have this subject talked of.

Our Committee have voted to allow Mr. F. $1100. per year

With affectionate regard to Mrs. W. and all at your station

I remain yours very truly
D. Greene

10th

It may be well for you to make out a scheme for the type for a new fount; showing how much you shall want of each character, stops &c. Also what English ~~that~~ type you shall need. It will require some time to procure them and carry them to New Orleans and thence to Dwight.

We have this morning from your brother Isaac, consenting to engage in the mission to the Nestorians of Persia. He has long been enquiring and hesitating. He says that he now feels decided and cheerful, as does the lady also to whom he is expected to marry.

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 9 1834

Doct. R. L. Dodge
Hartland Vt. } My Dear Sir

I did not succeed in getting a meeting of our Committee till Saturday. They then voted to defray your expenses last winter and spring while kept in suspense in regard to the Sioux Mission; they understanding that it would not exceed $60 or $70; and that you will do what you can by your own exertions during the season to diminish it — The committee also approve of transferring you from the Sioux Mission to one of those among the Southwestern tribes. It will probably that among the Creeks but we cannot foresee what exigencies may occur in other missions in that quarter, requiring them to be reinforced —

Write freely on any subject which you may desire — The best time to go up the Arkansas river will probably be December —

Very truly yours in the gospel

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 9. 1834

Rev. Loring S. Williams
Bethabara Chor. No. } My Dear Sir

Yours of Feby 24th Aprl 16th & 24th have come to hand — In regard to your location, I don't know that the Committee can say or do any thing to aid you — They certainly desire to have your family in circumstances of comfort and usefulness; and if your present station is decidedly unhealthy, and you will be as well, or nearly as well, situated for prosecuting your labors somewhere else, this would approve of your removing. — I regret that any jealousy should be excited in the minds of the Indians by this movement —

I would state that the Committee approve of the return of your daughters as proposed by you. Your son they would think had better remain if any suitable provision can be made for him at the north — Mr. & Mrs. Wood have been reappointed to the Choctaw Mission; and unless the warm weather of this summer should prove unfavorable to his health they will probably proceed to join you next fall. This will afford a very favorable opportunity for your daughters to go to you. We have suggested this to them.

One other missionary and a physician will probably join the Choctaw or Creek mission the coming fall.

Old Mr. Homer, the patron of Jonathan and ~~Anna~~ Anna Homer, expressed much anxiety to know what had become of these two persons, and all the Choctaw national overturnings. If they are still living and accessible, it would much gratify the good old man and his wife, if they would each of them write a letter. I hope you will request them to do so. If not I will thank you to insert a word in your next informing me where they are, what they are doing & what character they sustain.

The American Tract Society would be glad to defray the expense of printing your tract on the Sabbath, if they had an English translation of it, which might be afforded by their committee. Will you have one?

With love to yourself & all I
remain yours in much haste
D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 9 1834

Rev. John Clarke
Saute Ste Marie
M. T.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of May 5th was duly received, and has been laid before the Committee. I would simply state that we are not now well informed respecting the present state of things relating to the contemplated station at the Grand Traverse Bay; and know not how far arrangements have been made for commencing it, or how important the present aspect of things there make appear. A year ago last fall on the representation of Mr. Ferry and others, our Committee were led to regard that place as a favorable location for a missionary, and in our annual report published soon after, the place was mentioned, and it was stated then that it would be occupied as soon as suitable persons could be obtained. Both Mr. Stewart and Mr. Schoolcraft expressed much interest in having a station, and urged us to send the requisite laborers. The subject was much talked of when I was at Mackinaw last summer. Last fall Mr. & Mrs. Barber were sent to Mackinaw and in their instructions were directed to locate themselves at Grand Traverse Bay, either immediately or during the ensuing Spring, provided that should still seem a favorable point for a Station. Under these circumstances I have written to Mr. Ferry referring the subject to him and authorising him

to do as he Shall think best. after Conferring
with Mr Barber, and obtaining the views of Messrs
Schoolcraft & Stewart, in regard to going forward and
opening a Station at the Grand Traverse.
With this Comm I am confident Sir, that you can-
not be otherwise than Satisfied, as you certainly would
not think that Christian Courtesy would require us
to withdraw our Missionary under existing circumstances

Very respectfully & truly Yours in the gospel

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 9. 1834

Mr Lauriston Twining }
Circleville Ohio }

Dear Sir

Yours of May 28th
has been recieved and laid before our Committee.
In view of your Statements respecting your literary
acquisitions, they would not think it expedient for
you to go the Station mentioned in my last.
I wrote also that, that since I wrote we have had
the offer of a teacher, whome we Shall probably accept
in a few days, and who will enable us to make the
desired arrangements for Green Bay.
I also feel bound to Say to you in Christian
frankness that doubts have been expressed to us from
two or three sources, whether Mrs Twining is
well qualified for Missionary Service. We must
of course, be governed by the opinions of others, where we
can have no personal acquaintance with missionary
candidates, and we feel it to be of great importance
to the cause, in regard to females as well as males, to have those
who, their Christian acquaintances and the community
generally in which they reside, will say, are in all
respects well fitted for the service and ought
to engage in it. May the Lord fit you and
your wife abundantly for every Service to which he
Shall call you, make your duty plain, and enable
you to accomplish all your desires to be useful to
this cause.

Very truly Yours in the Gospel

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 14. 1834

Mr J. D. Stephens. Monroe. Mich. Ter.

Dear Sir

Your favors of
May 12th & 24th came duly to hand. the Second one required
the action of our committee, which, owing to various circumstances,
I have not been able to get till today. In respect to your

niece or other female helpers, they would not think it expedient in the present stage of the contemplated mission that the family should be enlarged — We suppose one family would be less likely to awake the jealousy of the Sioux and to call forth hostility from the white settlers in that quarter than a larger number of persons. It is probably best that you should go in in a very small way, obtain access to the Indians, win their confidence, and prepare the way for others to join in the labors, the field shall be thrown open —

If you go on before we hear the result of the explorations and inquiries which are making in that quarter at the present time, I suppose that ~~the Sioux~~ it is of little consequence whether your family remain at Prairie Du Chien or Fort Snelling while you look over the country and find a suitable place for a station, and make the requisite provision for them. My opinion is that it would be best for you to stop at one of these places for the winter should so long a delay be found necessary before opening a station; or else to remain in Michigan till we hear more from that quarter. It would not, I think, be advisable for you to make any long stop at Green Bay. There is no prospect that the mission house will be removed, or go out of the hands of the mission till late ~~in~~ the coming fall, or more probably, till the following spring. The

The Indians plant on their own lands, and are proceeding but slowly in clearing the new country and erecting houses. I suppose their present calculation is to remove after their crops shall be gathered in the fall. Your goods will not, I presume, be much exposed. Mr. Munger, as I think I mentioned in my last, has been appointed, and has proceeded to Bombay, owing to a dislike which he and his friends were found to have to an Indian mission. In consequence of this, in part and in part on account of his preference for a warmer climate Doct Dodge has been transferred to one of the Southern ~~Stations~~ tribes; so that our contemplated mission, on the scale proposed will not be commenced this season — Perhaps this will be best for the cause and the ultimate success of the work —

In going among the tribes, agents, & military men in that quarter, you will need much prudence; and it will be important for you to make your ~~influence~~ inquiries, & to commence & prosecute your labor in a very conciliating spirit. A different course at the outset might greatly retard, if not prevent successful missionary operations in that quarter for a long time to come — Very much must be committed to your discretion and Christian spirit. A prayerful, meek, patient, forbearing spirit, is what you will need peculiarly to cherish —

With Christian regards to yourself and Mrs. S

I remain Yours truly in the Gospel

David Greene

Let us hear of your progress

Missionary Rooms Boston June 16, 1834

Rev. Wm. M. Ferry
Mackinaw Mission

My Dear Sir,

Some weeks since I mentioned that we were expecting soon to send you a new teacher for your Boys School, Mr. Hersey, the person mentioned is the bearer of this. From the conversation which I have had with him I have strong hope that he will be found a capable, enterprising, judicious, and successful teacher. Trial must decide. He has one qualification which we think may increase his value as a member of the family and mission church & as a teacher. He is a musician and desirous of teaching the elements of music systematically to all the pupils, in the manner which has been adopted by our Boston Academy of Music, and extended to some thousands of juvenile pupils, with great success, within the last few years, and which we hope to introduce into the common public schools here, thus making vocal music a branch of common education. Some testimonials inserted in the report of our academy, copies of which Mr. Hersey has, will show what the influence of it has in the schools where it has been introduced. I would just add that you might not let your puritanism take alarm at the sight or sound of Mr. Hersey's violin. I would beg the same forbearance in regard to this intruder from all the members of the family & from Mr. & Mrs. Stewart. Mr. H. does not dare to use his voice a great deal in singing and needs some instrument to sustain him. I think he will certainly find his music a powerful means of awakening interest in pupils and other persons, as well as a very pleasing relaxation when the attention is exhausted by severer studies. I hope you will not fail to forward soon the report of your mission, as full as you can make it, according to the circular of each year, to be used in making our annual report. I have before, I think, requested you hereafter to make a brief annual statement for the Secretary of War on the first of October.

I wish very much to hear how Mr. Gary succeeded, and what disposition is to be made of Mr. Barber.

Wishing to be affectionately remembered to Mrs. Ferry and all at the Station and to Mr. & Mrs. Stuart, I remain

Yours Truly

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 14. 1834

H. R. Schoolcraft Esqr
U. S. Agent for Indian Affairs }

Dr Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of Apl 2nd Embracing Extracts from your report to the war department relating to our Mission and Schools Establishments in the Northwest. In behalf of our Committee I would thank you, sir, for that very favorable notice which you have been pleased to take of these Establishments & the Countenance and aid which you have in this manner and in various other ways, afforded them. I am sure that it is our desire to make our Missions and Schools among the Indians and in other parts of the world as useful to the nations and tribes for whose benefit they are designed, as the men and the funds at our dispose will admit of; and we are thankful for any suggestions or information from the friends of learning and religion, respecting the manner in which our Establishment may be improved, or our operations extended or more judiciously directed.

You are aware Sir, that we have long desired to improve the School at Mackina— but have been prevented from accomplishing our wishes, for the want of a thoroughly good teacher with health and acquisitions adequate to the work. The bearer of this, Mr. Hearsey, will, we hope, be found well qualified for the Station of teaching in the Boys department, and be able by his judgment and acquaintance with the present improved method of teaching, to be of service also to the Girls School. Should Mr. H. succeed as we hope, we think the whole character of the School may be much elevated.

I do not think that we shall succeed in finding suitable persons to commence a Station at Sior Ste Soo this Season. The millions of Chinese and Southern Asia presents such claims to our Missionary Candidates, that I fear the poor scattered tribes of our borders will be too much neglected. We should be very glad to occupy twenty new posts among various tribes on our Southwestern, western & northwestern frontiers, but we have not the men — and know not how to obtain them. We hope to stand ready to go among the Potawatomies whenever their removal shall be effected.

Very respectfully and truly yours

Servant in Christ

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston ~~[illegible]~~ Jany 17. 1834

Revd S. Hall
La Point

My Dear Sir

I wrote the foregoing some days since but as there was no great urgency in respect to it, it has lain on my table till this date. I must now acknowledge the letters recd from you in much more haste than I could wish. Our business is continually and rapidly increasing, while during the last six weeks the health of Mr Anderson has been so much impaired as to exclude him from labor almost wholly.

The various topics introduced in yours of Nov 7th Jany 20. & Feby 18th must be touched upon very slightly, compared with their importance and the demand on our counsel and aid which you may justly make as these favors being shut out from a regular correspondence during a large portion of the year. But if you can have little intercourse with the Board and the Christian community in your native land, you must have the more close communication and communion with the God of Missions, to whom you have constant access, who giveth wisdom to all, and reveals himself to his children as he does not unto the world.

You express a desire in one of your letters for more definite instruction from the Committee. We should be glad to be perfectly definite, and go into detail on every subject, if it were in our power. But it is impracticable. Our Committee cannot spend the time to do this for all the missions; they cannot have enough of minute knowledge to enable them to do it wisely, however full the communications for the missions may. Many things, having an important bearing on the case in question will necessarily be omitted. In a case like yours too, such a length of time intervening between the writing of your letters and ~~the~~ your receiving ours — that the circumstances of the case will often undergo a material change. After marking the outlines of your course the Committee must trust to your discretion, getting the best counsel you can and mutually considering the subject, to fill up the details and carry the plans into execution. This you must feel authorized to do. I do not doubt that the responsibility must oftentimes be burdensome and occasion much anxiety especially when you feel yourself pressed with appropriate missionary labors requiring your whole time and thoughts.

You speak of printing. We have been hoping that some additional books would be prepared by you or your brethren, and be forwarded for printing this summer. I am aware of the inconvenience and delay of sending books into the States to be printed, but there seems to be no way of avoiding it at present. If our operations should extend up the ~~[illegible]~~ Mississippi, and west of it, as we hope, it is in contemplation to establish a Press somewhere on the river, or near it, perhaps at St Peters, where printing for the various missions in that quarter might be executed. We have no doubt that school books, and large portions of Scripture & tracts, are to have an important place in reclaiming and converting the roving Indians; and our Committee, as well as the Bible and tract Societys are disposed to furnish all requisite facilities for printing and diffusing divine knowledge in this manner —

The various articles which you have requested for your Station have been forwarded, and some others, which we hope will reach you by the traders this summer — We did not recieve the list in season then earlier

In regard to the expense of erecting buildings at your Station, I would remark, that I do not recollect now on what data the sum specified by the Committee was adopted. I suppose that it was in view of the best information which we could obtain. Since your letter has been rec'd, stating the difference of that sum, they have voted to authorise you to expend $1200 if you shall find so large a sum requisite for your building and improvement. They of course wish and expect you to have comfortable buildings, and those which are in some good degree convenient, while you and your family remain at the place; and if the importance of the Station is not such as to justify the necessary expenditure, it must be abandoned. We wish of course that every thing should be planned on the most convenient scale, consistent with the comfort and usefulness of the missionary family, and executed in the most economical manner, but still the whole must be done and the expense incurred, or the Christianization of the Indians abandoned

We are aware that the superintendance of the erection of buildings and of other secular affairs, must encroach seriously on your time, and we regret it, but we don't see how it can well be avoided. I hope that this class of avocations will be much smaller after a year or two than it is now. It is next to impossible to obtain any persons to be appointed with you in this department who would afford you important assistance —

There are so many chances of failure in the character of the persons or of his possessing such a temper or such views as to render the mission family unhappy, that our Committee have well nigh relinquished the hope of obtaining useful assistants in the department of manual labor.

We did not look to Mr Campbell as likely to relieve you from much responsibility in this respect. He had not been accustomed to take responsibility, further than his own work was concerned —

and was not disposed to. We supposed that he would aid you in any kind of mechanical labor which you might need to have performed, and might aid to some extent on your farm. We thought also that when laboring with your [illegible] or hired men, he might have a sort of check upon them and prevent their wasting materials, and enable you to know how far they rendered the service due from them.

Mrs Campbell, we supposed, so far as she could be released from the cares of her family would spend her time in visiting the Indian lodges, conversing with the inmates, especially the females, and in making efforts to instruct them in various kinds of female work. Another time we supposed that she would aid you as an interpreter, or would be useful in time of sickness, or in aiding about various matters concerning the station. This was the amount of what was said to them ~~personally~~ previously to their leaving Mackinaw. In regard to their expenses, I hardly know what to say. I think that you should have a general supervision of the expenses in all departments of the mission and of course in the family of Mr. C. but I am too little acquainted with his skill, that of his wife, as an economist, to decide how far the management of the affairs of a separate family should be committed to them. I have no doubt in respect to their disposition to use rightly whatever may be placed at their disposal; but how far having been situated as they have, they have acquired the art of management (which is quite and sometimes and by some persons never to be acquired) I cannot tell. You must adopt that course with regard to them, which your knowledge of them and of all the circumstances of the mission leads you to think will contribute most to the prosperity of the mission, and at the same time tend least to augment its expenditures.

I regret exceedingly that it was necessary for Mrs O. to take so many children with her to be supported in a land of scarcity, and at the same time burden her and the mission with additional cares and expenses. I fear that we shall insensibly find the mission family growing upon us, perhaps without increasing the efficiency of the station. Express your views freely on this point, as well as on every other.

I hope you will not long need the aid of Mrs or any other person as an interpreter, though I am aware that your efforts to get command of the language must be very much impeded by the by the variety of other business pressing upon you. Among such a class of Indians as the Ojibwas, & a ready & unimpeded communication with them, Such as a thorough knowledge of the language alone ~~every~~ can give, will be essential to Extensive usefulness. You must not permit other labors and cares to occupy you to such an Extent as to prevent your gaining the language.

If you have that you can do good to the Indians

Hall and other members of the family have been visited the Past year, Such Scenes must be Particularly trying, in your remote and lonely Sit-uations, and when Encompassed with So many and various labors — We pray the Lord who is the Great Physician, always at hand, to heal the Sickness of your beloved Partner and to restore her and preserve her long as a useful laborer in the field to which the Lord has called her. Living near to God feeling yourselves to be Engaged in his work Yielding yourselves to his disposal, with a hearty Conviction that He will order all ~~things~~ Events in infinite wisdom and mercy, for you and yours, & for his Cause Can alone Sustain you in these Periods of trial. If the Lord Causes his face to Shine upon you, and give you Peace — if he gives you a Sweet Consciousness of being interested yourselves in his Pardoning Mercy — and give you Success in your work. You can bear all things. We long to hear of the Manifestations of Divine Power and grace in Saving the Poor Indians around you. When will the Lord appear for them and gather their outcasts into his ~~arms~~ fold!

Wishing to be affectionately remembered to Mrs Hall Miss Cobb, Mr & Mrs Campbell, Mr Warren. Mr Newton if he is now at La Pointe,

I remain Yours
in the Gospel of Christ

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 17 1834

Rev. T. Boutwell
Leech Lake

My Dear Sir

Yours of Dec 18. 183 came to hand in Apl. Owing to Mr. Anderson's ill health, I can do little more than acknowledge them, and remark briefly on a few ~~things~~ topics Suggested by them. I was Sincerely glad to learn that you had Succeeded in making a lodgment at Leech Lake, and on the whole with favorable prospects. I hope the Lord will enable you to maintain this important post and will cause his word and Spirit to triumph among those numerous bands of Indians. We will endeavour to reinforce you, if practicable without great delay. If you can come steadily into contact with a considerable number of Indians, I cannot but hope that your labors will not be in vain. In some respects, the less parade of numbers or complication of labors you have the better. Your opportunities for being among the Indians, for securing their confidence, and acquiring a knowledge of their language, must I suppose be good. You will need assistance before you can make much progress in teaching the children. The Infant School books cards and apparatus for which you send, will be forwarded to you by way of New Orleans soon. We have already forwarded one barrell and a half barrell send the one from Lyndeborough and the other from Francestown, N.H. I fear they will form too large pieces for the canoes; but as they were not heavy, and were more secure than they would be if unpacked and put in boxes we ventured to send them. Forwarded to Baker & Merill. St Peters. traders mentioned by Mr Ayres.

We shall expect to receive a ~~receipt~~ report from you respecting your town and Red River. The colony there is quite a curiosity and we have a strong desire to learn the facts respecting it. The accounts of the English mission are to me unintelligible. Perhaps when you see our Herald you will think we have inserted too much from your Journal. Especially after the expression of your wishes on the subject which you made at Mackinaw last summer. I cannot however think that what has been inserted will do you or the cause any hurt. On the contrary it seems to me to be adapted to do good; if no otherwise at least by keeping the Indians before the minds of the Christian Publick; and showing how wide a region is yet uncultivated by Christians.

Portions of your last letter not those portions which you insist be kept as confidential in the next Herald. We shall endeavor not to throw any thing before the Public which going back to you, can embarrass you ~~or~~ give offence.

We shall not be able to commence a Station at Fon du Lac this season. Mr Hall has not written us on the subject probably on account of his having been prevented by sickness

(Car'd to Page 524)

+ not right

Missionary Rooms Boston Jan 9 1824

Mr. Frederic Ayer
Yellow Lake

Dear Sir

The Secretary of War has appropriated $200 from the fund allowed by Congress for civilizing the Indians to your Station to aid for the first year or two in erecting buildings and encouraging the Indians in agriculture and subsequently for the latter purpose & also for the intellectual improvement of the Indians — He will therefore expect from you a brief report according to the following direction; which you will make out as correctly as you can without too much labor, and forward on the first of October annually; adding every thing which you may think will give the Department a better view of the conduct and influence of the mission — I will thank you to forward me annually a copy of what you send to Secretary — You may be brief — Should it be necessary in order to its reaching Washington seasonably, to make out your report + Earlier I suppose the precise time will not be important

Missionary Rooms Boston Jan 17. 1834

Mr. Fred^k Ayer
Yellow Lake

Dear Sir

The foregoing was written as you will perceive some time since. and

Informed him that Mr. Town, of Jacksonville, Ill. had been appointed to his station, that we hoped he would make progress in preparing books; & that if our missions should succeed up the Mississippi, we hoped to establish a press in that quarter with great safety.

from visiting the place. If Mr Aitkin removes from Sandy Lake from wint. Mr Ely's ~~station~~ situation be affected? Ought he to ~~station~~ continue there, or had he better accompany you to Leach Lake? You must counsel with him and together you must pursue such a course as you shall deem best. Perhaps he might occupy some separate post from you. We have recently appointed a young man from Illinois to Mr Ayres station who has probably proceeded to that place before this time —

You must not become discouraged in view of the debasement and wickedness of the Indians or of others with whom you come in contact. Nothing but the Gospel which you go to carry them can elevate and purify them. Be patient and persevering, instant in season and out of season, doing all in your power to instil divine truth into their minds and to prepare them for heaven. Pray for the descent of the Holy Ghost, and wait on God continually. I hope and trust that you daily enjoy his presence in your solitude and find it good and pleasant to labor in even that desolate and unpromising portion of his ~~region~~ vineyard. May the Lord of the harvest be ever present to bless and comfort you.

Wishing to be kindly remembered to Mr Aitkin and Mr Ely — I remain yours truly in the Gospel,

David Greene

P. S. I hope to write to Ely soon; and I hope soon to hear from him

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Missionary Rooms Boston June 19. 1834.

Rev. Alfred Wright
Wheelock West Choctaw

My Dear Sir,

In replying to yours of May 14th recd to-day, I would state that if the new edition of your spelling book will be needed earlier than a year from this time, you had better send a copy of it to Boston to be printed; and the sooner it shall be received the better. You will judge from the books already printed here how far the whole work can be done with accuracy. The expense will probably be as small here as at any other place. It is the intention of our committee to establish a press somewhere among the Southwestern tribes without much delay. it will prob-ably be among the Choctaws, and under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Worcester. Missionaries from the several tribes in that vicinity can then visit the press and superintend the printing of their own books without incurring great expense or loss of time. But this press cannot go into opperation till next winter. And as Mr. Worcester will have some Choctaw work to print and other events may occasion delay, you could hardly calculate on having your book ready for use much earlier than the beginning of next summer. If it should be printed here it may be ready for you as soon as the fall navigation of the rivers commence, and may be used in your schools most of the winter. I think there will be few errors in the sheets, if all the letters of the copy are made ~~pl~~ perfectly plain; and as I suppose that most of it will be from the printed copy, I presume that this will not be difficult.

It now seems to me doubtful whether we shall be able to furnish teachers for the school to be established by the agent in your vicinity. I have been making inquiries of late and I shall continue them. Would two or three good female teachers be useful at the station or in their vicinity? These we could probably furnish without difficulty. And as Mr & Mrs Wood & Mr Williams daughter will probably proceed to the nation next fall. a good opportunity will be furnished for Seeing them on. I will thank you to write me on this Subject as Soon as you can make up your mind and confer with your brethren in respect to it

I wrote you Some time Since. I think, respecting Pliny Fisk that the committee would approve of your providing for his Support So that he might be able to devote his time to giving religious instruction if you and your brethren Should think best. This was done, if I mistake not, at the Suggestions of Mr Kingsbury. Perhaps the course you have adopted with him for the present Summer is the better one. at this period when the number of missionary Candidates is So Small compared with the demand and when So few of them are inclined to go among the Indians, we Should make all the use of native helpers faithfulness to the Cause will permit. May the Lord prepare you and your helper for whatever trials may await you and them during the approaching Sickly Season, and if it be consistant with his holy plans restrain the wasting pestilence. Our families here are enjoying usual health. Except Mr Anderson who has for Some weeks been Seriously indisposed, and now travelling for relaxation. We hope he may return to his labors Soon. Mrs Evarts & Mr G. often Speak of you. and Sympathise with you & Mrs W. in your infirmities & trials

With Christian affection to yourself and Mrs W. I remain yours truly

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 21 1834

Mr Abram Redfield
Union Mission

Dear Sir

It is now probable ~~that~~ Mr Worcester and Mr Boudinot from the old Cherokee Mission will remove to ~~the~~ west of the Mississippi next fall; and if they should do so, our Committee have decided to establish a press at some centeral point for printing in Choctaw, Cherokee, Creek, & Osage languages. under his superintendence. It has occured to me that Union would be a suitable place for him to fix his location. I suppose there would be buildings sufficient for him, Mr Boudinot, & Mr Wheeler the Printer; or if there are not, the two latter could build for themselves in the vicinity. The place is, I suppose healthy, sufficiently centeral and in other respects convenient for such an establishment. The only serious objection which occurs to me is the want of an adequate field for Cherokee printing within a sufficient distance. Perhaps I am mistaken in respect to this. There would be one important advantage in the by which we hold the section of land in case the Cherokees should make any opposition to his coming among them; which from information recently received relative to the political feelings and prospects of the nation, I suppose to be quite P. possible.

I have written to Mr Washburn to see you and confer on the subject. I intended also to write to the Secretary of War and ascertain whether there will be any difficulty in our retaining the buildings and improvements at Union as long as we may want them for this purpose.

If no objection occurs to yourself

or Mr Washburn, I think our Committee will approve of the plan, and whatever preliminary arrangement may be necessary may be made accordingly.

Affectionately & truly yours
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 21. 1834

Rev. C. Washburn
Dwight Mission

My Dear Sir

In my letter to you a few days since, I mentioned the fact that Mr Worcester would probably remove to your side of the Mississippi next fall, & that a press would be sent up for printing in the various Indian languages in that quarter. He seems to think it desirable that the point where he is to permanently located should be decided before he arrives and some arrangements made for his accommodation; and as Mr Boudinot & Mr Wheeler should be near him, the one to aid in the translation and the others to work the press, it may be and probably would be inconvenient for them to be brought together at Dwight or any other station on account of the extent of accommodations needed. Boudinot & E Wheeler will also of course wish to be where they can ~~fund~~ build themselves ~~at~~ houses. Open fields &c. without the delay and the trouble of removing which will be acquired, if the go to Dwight & then are obliged to go to another place — That Dwight should not be the place of their permanent abode, I think there are good reasons, unless your family and some others should leave that station. So many families congregated together, appear badly to the Indians and to visitors, and to the public, when their names are inserted in the Herald; and they do not exert that civilizing, enlightening, restraining, sanctifying influence, which they might do, if they were located at two or three different points. At least so it appears to me —

My suggestion is whether Messrs Worcester, Boudinot and Wheeler might not all be located at Union or in that immediate vicinity, ~~upon~~ where they would have good buildings with sufficient room, and sufficiently convenient for the family, the Dept &c. It is a healthy place, central, and will, I suppose, furnish a tolerable good field for Ch~~octaw~~erokee & Creek preaching, without riding a great distance — The buildings are on our hands and we know not what to do with them —

Do you see objections to this arrangement? I will thank you to confer with your brethren at the Station, and with Mr Redfield, to whom I will write; and if the plan is approved it will be best to hold on upon the buildings and improvements at Union, together with as much of the furniture, implements, and stock as may be needed by these families. You had better also confer with Mr Wheeler, and learn how the plan would strike him. A portion of the buildings, land, &c might be rented to him, or he might build and clear for himself — as he shall think best — I will also write to the Secretary of War to ascertain whether there will be any difficulty in the way of our retaining possession of that place as long as we may need it for such purposes — If it should seem to you at all a suitable location for Mr Worcester, I feel quite confident that our Committee would approve of the place, and the arrangements with Mr. Wheeler, and all the requisite preliminary arrangements might be made without delay.

Very respectfully and affectionately yours

David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 21. 1831

Rev. Saml. A. Worcester
Brainard C. N.

My Dear Sir

I find in conversing with Dr. Wisner who has lately had an interview with Mr. Brigham in New York, that I misunderstood Mr. B's letter; and that the Bible Society decline paying the expenses of printing any portion of the Scriptures which is bound in a book with any thing which does not come within their rules; so that they cannot aid in printing even whole books of the Bible, if they are to be bound in connection with hymns, Scripture extracts, or any kind of religious tracts. The Gospel of Matthew and the Acts, therefore, being bound with the Scripture extracts, are excluded. Probably the Tract Society will pay for the whole volume, if we ask them. If they do not, it will be best for our Board to pay. The $300 will either be refunded or retained till we have some other portion of Scripture ready in a form which the Bible society will approve. As we now have your estimates we will put you to no further trouble on the subject ——

We are obliged to you for your frank statement respecting Miss Sawyer. We were happy that she had improved in character and conduct; and as we heard nothing to the contrary, we did not know but it might be expedient for her to go to Mr. Boudinot's. Ridge, and others have written very strongly in favour of her going. Perhaps they may influence her so as to make her unhappy in view of what must necessarily be the decision of our Committee. You must set Boudinot right on the subject. What can be done with her? She thinks that coming to the north will kill her immediately. Connected with the mortification which she would suffer, it probably might. Can she be placed in any good family at the South in Georgia or Tennessee; which would be disposed to take her, and where she might be useful? Perhaps Providence will open some way for her when the time comes to require a decision —

Since receiving yours of May 28th it has occurred to me that you and Mr. Boudinot & Mr. Wheeler might go immediately to the Union Station, in the old Osage Country, but now within the Cherokee limits. This is about 50 miles from Dwight, half that distance from the Forks of Illinois. This is sufficiently central, is a very healthy spot, has a fine spring of water, has buildings good and sufficiently ample, and is held by a tenure independent of the Cherokees, under the Osage treaty of 1825. Mr. Boudinot and Mr. Wheeler might rent buildings and land on one section, or build and enclose for themselves, as they should prefer. The place will be no longer used for an Osage Mission Station, and we were about to sell it, if a suitable sum could be obtained for it, it being too large and expensive for us to retain for any common missionary station which we wish to establish so near to Dwight. It has some large and very rich fields attached to it. Most of the adjacent country is open prairie. I have written to Mr. Washburn and Mr. Redfield on the subject, and shall receive their opinion in season for you to regulate your movements in regard to it —

Very respectfully and affectionately

Yours

David Greene

Missionary Rooms, Boston June 21. 1834

To the

Hon. Lewis Cass,

Secretary of War.

Sir,

The Committee of our Missionary Board contemplate establishing a press for printing books and tracts in the languages of the Cherokees, Choctaws, Creeks, and Osages for the use of our missions and missionary schools among those tribes. It is desirable that the location of the press should be at some central point for those several tribes, and on or near the Arkansas River. The station at Union, heretofore occupied as a large Osage boarding school, possesses some important advantages for such an establishment; and as it now falls within the Cherokee country, and at a distance from the Osages, it cannot hereafter be used advantageously for the special benefit of the latter.

It is important to ascertain, before any arrangements are made, whether the Board can retain this station for the purpose here specified.

We are led to propose this inquiry by a reference to the treaty made with the Osages at St. Louis, June 2, 1825. The following is the article referred to.

Art. 10. It is furthermore agreed on, by and between the parties to these presents, that there shall be reserved two sections of land, to include the Harmony missionary establishment and their mill, on the Marais des Cygnes; and one section, to include the missionary establishment above the Lick, on the west side of the Grand river, to be disposed of as the President of the United States shall direct for the benefit of said missions, and to establish them at their principal villages of the Great and Little Osage nations within the limits of the country reserved to them by this treaty, and to be kept up at said villages, so long as said missionaries shall be usefully employed in teaching, civilizing and improving said Indians.'

The missionary establishment on Grand river, above the Lick, is the one which we have called Union, and where we now propose to locate the press.

Our inquiry is whether the treaty with the Cherokees within whose territory it is now included or the treaties of any other tribe contains provisions which will prevent our Board retaining the buildings and improvements there while they shall be used in the manner proposed for the benefit of the several tribes in that vicinity, or whether the President will wish to make any disposition of the section of land which will be inconsistent with our occupying it in the manner proposed.

Permit me also to make some inquiries on another subject. When I had the favor to converse with you at Washington, respecting our nominating teachers &c to be appointed by the President, and supported by annuities allowed by government to Indian tribes, you expressed the opinion that the President would approve of our making such nominations, and generally appointing the persons so proposed if they should bring satisfactory testimonials.

We have made inquiry for persons of the classes needed. In the course of these, some inquiries have been made which we were unable to answer.

An answer to them from the Department would much oblige us. Among them are the following

1. Will the government defray the expenses of such persons to their field of labor?
2. Will any allowance be made for outfit; or any payment be allowed in advance?
3. What some will be allowed annually for support and compensation?
4. Will buildings be provided and kept in repair by the Government
5 Will fields be prepared, and stock teams and implements furnished?

6. Will School books be furnished?

7. Must the School be taught in the English language, or in that of the tribe, or in either or both, at the discretion of the teacher?

8. Must teachers, Mechanics &c in all cases be married?

9. Would it be necessary for candidates for such appointments to visit Washington, or might they receive their appointment on the ground of the testimonials merely?

Pardon me, Sir, for troubling you to such an extent, and believe me

Very respectfully

Your Obt Servt

David Green

Mrs. Lydia Fitch, Thetford, Vermont. Wrote her in reply to hers of June 22, on the 25th, 1834, saying that her request would be attended to. D. G.

Missionary Rooms Boston June 27 1834

Wm W. Caldwell Esq

New Orleans.

Dear Sir.

On board the Nahant, Capt. Parker, which is to sail in a few days, we have put a few packages directed to your care. Perhaps you will not be able to forward any of them immediately; but you will much oblige and the missionaries by forwarding by the first opportunity.

The Package to Mr John Fleming, destined to Fort Gibson, on the Arkansas, contains books in the Creek language, which he wishes to obtain and introduce among the people as early as possible. You will be better able to judge than we, whether they can be forwarded to ~~Litt~~ Little Rock or some intermediate post, with the prospect of going safely and reaching their destination

Earlier than if retained by you till the water shall rise sufficiently to be sent through directly.

Very respectfully Yours
D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 26. 1834
Rev. John Fleming
Creek Nation

Dear Sir, Your favor of Apl 3d came to hand a week since, with the accompanying list of article purchased for Dr ~~Weld~~ Weed. Your books have not yet started from this place, so that I suppose there is little prospect of your obtaining them sooner than next winter. I have written to Wm E.W. Caldwell Esqr of New Orleans to forward them as early as possible. They would have gone by the last packet a fortnight since, but by some mistake they did not reach the wharf till the vessel had left. I regret this, as there would have been some more hope of their reaching you this summer, than there will be now.

I am exceedingly sorry that you have so much trouble with the Methodist missionaries; but in this trial you must not feel that any strange thing had happened to you. Nearly all our missionaries among the Indians, feel more or less the unhappy and painful influence of the sectarianism of this denomination. I pray you to be careful, and be an humble and prayerful spirit, watchfulness over your own temper and a cautious, brotherly course of conduct, to see to it that the offence is wholly on their side. The consciousness of acting in a christian manner, though you may be trampled over, is much more precious and enduring than any advantage which may be gained by misrepresentation and unchristian competition. Always be kind and humble, meek and forbearing, never rendering evil for evil, but contrariwise good. Let all the Indians see that you love them and are aiming solely to do them good. Above all feel and conduct in all respects so ~~that~~ Christ shall see that you have no other desire or aim but to have the spirit & do the work of a disciple. He will ultimately as soon as he has accomplished his purpose by it, cause this contention to cease. Pray that for the honor and success of the gospel, and the salvation of of the   and destitute Indians, he will do this speedily. — I think we shall send a physician and Seat catechist to labor with you some time during the approaching fall or winter. — Dr. R. L. Dodge, of Heartland Vt. a young man, well recommended and who, we hope will be an assistance and comfort to you and a useful laborer among the Indians. Perhaps we may send one Missionary also.

With Christian affection for yourself and Mrs Fleming, I remain yours truly

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 26. 1834

Mr John L. Seymour
Mackinaw M. T.

Dear Sir. Yours of June 5th came to hand this morning. Your account of Miss Blakisbe would lead us to form a very favorable opinion of her; but I dont know that we have any field now in which her labors are particularly required. It is quite probable that there may be some openings for such labors within the current year. We should wish to know more respecting ~~of~~ her education and past habits of life than we now do, before our Committee could make an appointment for her, even if a field were open. I should have written directly to her, but did not know the place of her residence as you omitted to mention it.

I regret that I did not refer to your future location in the letter which I have recently written to Mr. Ferry. I have been obliged to write in great haste, and on this account it has escaped me. Our Committee wish you to remain at Mackinaw or proceed to some post among the Indians, just circumstances seem to require. If the prospect is that you can be more useful in aiding any department of the mission at Mackinaw, they would wish you to remain there; but if the call seems to be to another post either at Grand Traverse, or some other place in that direction, or in the Lake Superior County, they would desire you to leave. When the traders come out, and communications shall be received from the missionaries in that quarter, you will be better able to decide. You must confer freely with Mr. Ferry on the subject, and with his aid the question must be decided.

I am glad to hear that you feel so well contented with your situation and labors. and I pray and hope that you may continue to labor happily and usefully in your present field or in some other portion of the Lords vineyard, for many years to come. To be the instrument in any manner of enlightening the Heathen in the knowledge of the gospel and of converting their souls, is the noblest work which God can assign to created beings, and is one ~~tohi~~ with which we ought to be satisfied, and in which we ought to esteem it a privilege and an honour to labor, cheerfully and constantly as long as we live. There need be no misgiving about entire devotedness to such a work — about being wholly engrossed in it — and there will never be any sorrow that we have worn out in it —

We long to hear that the Lord is pouring out his Spirit and converting souls. May he quickly appear for those who are hardening and perishing in sin.

Wishing to be affectionately remembered to all the brethren and sisters of the mission

I remain yours truly in Christ.

D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 26. 1834

Rev. D. S. Butrick }
Carmel, Cher. Na }

Dear Sir

Your favor of the 5th inst. was recd three days ago. I reply in haste. I do not think it would be expedient to make any movement now probably not at all - towards bringing Darius Hoyt into the Cherokee mission. Every thing in regard to the Cherokees is at present in too unsettled a state. They may not be in circumstances to be benefited by the mission in their present country six months longer, and what may be their situation, should they remove, it is quite impossible to foresee. We hope a door would still be open among them, but it might be otherwise.

Perhaps Mr. Hoyt is at such a post of usefulness, that he ought not to be removed. Has he not a family of children which would be an objection? Does he retain any knowledge of the language which would give an advantage in laboring among the Cherokees?

I think you perfectly correct in the opinion you express relative to giving advise to the Indians - They should, I think, be left, so far as our Board or its missionaries are concerned, to act freely and decide as they judge best. Their prospect is dark enough, whether the decide to remain or to remove. It is melancholy to think of the destiny which seems inevitably to await them. May the Lord have mercy upon them and our nation for the part it has acted in bringing them into their present peril

A copy of your letter to the Society of of Inquiry at at Andover would be very acceptable, and I hope you will send it soon. I cannot decide how much of it it will be expedient to publish in the Herald, till I see it. It will be useful as giving us information and may be of great value as a paper to be referred to at some future ~~time~~ period.

It will not be expedient to take any steps with regard to the property at Carmel, more than just to preserve it, till the affairs of the Indians become more settled and we know whether they are to go or to stay.

Mr Porter has been here. Doct. Butler is here now.

Very truly yours D. Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 27. 1834

Mr. Alex G. Huggins
Highland Co. Ohio,

My Dear Sir.

In reply to yours of the 3d inst. I would state that our committee cannot give you particular instruction relating to your outfit, time of departure, and what articles it is best to take with you till we hear more particularly from Dr Williamson. He has forwarded us one letter from Prairie du Chien, two or three days after his arrival, & before he had gone among the Indians at all. We are expecting to hear from him again soon. It may be found expedient to delay entering on the labors of the mission till next Spring; or perhaps he may find that your family & his may have comfortable accommodations near the Indians, where you may be commencing your work without the immediate erection of buildings. It is desirable that the mission should be commenced as soon as practicable; but we should not wish the families to be unduly exposed.

After Dr W. shall have returned, we shall be better able to tell what articles it will be best to take with you in the way of outfit — It may be desirable to take some stock and furniture. But respecting this we must decide hereafter, and according to the information we may receive —

As to outfit I would state what you and your friends may not be able and disposed to furnish, you will receive from our Board. It may not be expedient for you to dispose of your property for this purpose, any further than you shall choose, as circumstances in Providence may occur which will give you use for it. It would be unadvisable for you to sacrifice your property to raise money for this object

Whenever Dr W. returns we shall expect to hear from you again —

I am now obliged to write in haste but be assured of our prayers that you may be qualified for your work and divinely aided in it.

Very respectfully and truly yours,
in the gospel David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston, June 27. 1834

Rev. N. B. Dodge
Boudinot, Osage Nation

Dr. Sir

Your favor of March 1st came to hand two months since. I have had nothing very special to write you; and as we have been rather unusually pressed with business, I have delayed writing. You are well aware what my views are in regard to the method which is to be generally adopted in carrying the gospel to the scattered and roving tribes of Western America. I hope we may be able to extend our operations among them from year to year; but I fear it will be too gradually; that the Enemy will be in advance of us, and that large portions of the race will be undone and wasted, before we can carry to them the gospel remedy, to tame their savageness, inspirit their indolence, purify their manners, renew their hearts. We recently sent a party of pioneers, who expected to pass the Rocky Mountains and ascertain what could be done in the heart of the Continent, and to begin the work; but on reaching Missouri, they found the difficulties in the way of penetrating for this season to be so great, that they decided to turn aside to the Pawnees on the Platte river, agreeable to a suggestion in their instructions. We may renew the attempt early next spring, in season for them to proceed to the Yellow Stone river in the Fur Company's boats. We hope to use all the men of suitable character and qualifications who shall be furnished us for this department of our labors. But it is likely to be a long and wearisome work, which nothing but unquestionable love for souls and unassailable energy will accomplish. I fear the Osages will be wasted before their affairs become settled, and they in any favorable condition to be benefited by a mission. It is greatly to be desired that our government will either let the Indians choose for themselves and settle and remain on their own lands; or that they would choose for them and terminate the suspense and exposure. Almost any situation is better than this of embarrassment and uncertainty.

I see no reason to object to the arrangement made for Miss Choate. Your Committee will wish to have her reside where she can feel contented & be useful.

We have been expecting some statement from you relating to your sons now at South Hanover.

Shall you succeed in obtaining the means for keeping them there?

Write soon and inform me respecting your labors and prospects.

Wishing to be kindly remembered to Mrs Dodge and Miss Choate
I remain yours truly
David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston June 28. 1834

Mr. John Ridge
Head of Coosa. C. N.

Dr. Sir,

Your favor of the 11th of Apl came duly to hand. In replying I would state, what must be very obvious to yourself and to those of your friends who subscribed the letter with you, that it is quite improbable ~~that~~ for us now to foresee what will be the circumstances of our Mission should one be established among your people after they shall have removed west of the Mississippi. We hope to be able to do them some good there, and shall endeavor to do so, as the Lord in his providence shall seem to open the way; but how many and which of female missionaries now in your nation will go, or in what circumstances they will labor after they may arrive, is and must be a good deal uncertain. If Miss Sawyer can go and be so situated there as to be happy & useful, our Committee will certainly desire that she should go. Whether she can do this or not, will depend very much on the situation in which she & her school can be placed in the new country. I hope our Committee may be guided rightly when the time comes for them to decide respecting the case of Miss Sawyer & others whose labors and prospects will be similarly affected by the removal of your people.

I am truly glad that Miss S. has been able to satisfy the expectation of the parents of the pupils who have attended her school, and to accomplish so much good.

Dr Butler left us a few days since. He informed me that he saw your delegation in Washington. I have heard nothing respecting them from any other source. All is uncertainty yet, I suppose, respecting the result. I fear that the crisis will be still longer deferred, and your people left to the corrupting and wasting influence to which they are now subjected, as I see that the Indian Committee in the Senate have recommended that inquiries be made of the government of the State of Georgia for what sum that State will relinquish to the Cherokees her claim to the Cherokee Country. I have no hope that she will relinquish her claim for any sum which the United States will be disposed to pay. And it seems to me that this course will only serve to make your people for a while, & serve to defer the final issue another year or two, when it seems to me altogether desirable that they should now be fixed in their own permanently and quietly, or remove without delay. I fear that the present movement will only keep your people in their present position one or two years longer, and then end in disappointment. May the Lord overrule all these things for good, and in some way work deliverance & salvation for your people.

Very respectfully & truly Yours

David Greene.

P.S. I will thank you to give my regards to Mrs Ridge.

Missionary Room Boston June 28. 1834

Mr Saml Moulton
West Choctaw Nation

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of May 3d. I would state that Mr Hill had forwarded to you the money which you had previously requested, or draft to that amount, before the receipt of your letter, and which you probably received before we rec'd yours. He has already forwarded, or will soon forward the remaining sum which you think necessary to meet your expenses during the year. I have no doubt that you have endeavored to be economical and to get along with the least expense. This must still be your aim. Strive to make your station a model, both for the smallness of the expenditure, and its efficiency in doing good to the Indians. Your school seems to have opened under favorable auspices. I hope you will succeed in keeping up the interest of the children in their studies and in bringing them forward to be able to read the Scriptures in their own language, and preparing them to do the business which they may be called to do. Little, I suppose, can be done towards teaching them English, while they remain with their parents, unless the parents themselves speak English. It seems to be quite desirable that the number of books in the Choctaw language should be increased, so that those who learn only that language may be carried forward beyond mere reading. I hope this will be effected without great delay.

You must continually cherish a deep conviction of the value of the souls of your pupils. Your schools are to be made subordinate to the great work of their salvation; and although important in preparing them for the right performance of the duties of this life, yet it is when viewed as opening the way to a knowledge of divine truth, and offering you an opportunity of impressing it upon their minds, that its importance can be correctly estimated. You should constantly regard them in this sacred character; as places where the truth of the gospel and the spirit of the gospel are from day to day to distill upon the tender minds of the pupils like the rain. You should not regard yourself as a *teacher* in merely the secular sense of the word, but as one who is to unite with teaching the common branches of knowledge, the communication of the doctrines and precepts of God's word, and to endeavor continually to bring all your scholars under its influence. Feel that your employment is as sacred as that of the preachers of the gospel, & that your great and ultimate object is the same.

I hope that the station which you have first opened may be to yourself & family, and to all the Choctaws who resort to it, a *Bethel* indeed, where God in his power and mercy shall continually dwell.

Very truly Yours
David Greene

Missionary Room Boston June 28. 1834

Mr. Chas. C. Campbell
Chester, Vt.

Dear Sir,

Rev. Mr. Hill of Andover has forwarded to me your letter of the 14th inst. I have had occasion to apply to Mr. H. for teachers to send to our Indian missionaries and has obtained some. I presume that his object in sending your letter to me is that I may correspond with young men you mentioned, (Messrs Sargent & Bachelder) and ascertain whether they would be disposed to engage in missionary service under our board.

We wish to obtain four or five teachers for the Choctaw Mission to teach schools in the neighborhood of our stations, to receive support and wages from an annuity paid by the government of the United States to the Choctaws.

The agent under whose superintendance the the schools are to be, is a very respectable & pious man; and wishes the teachers to be pious, married men. He will furnish school houses and a house for the families for the teachers, allowing him to keep as much stock and cultivate as much land as may be necessary for the accommodation of his family, & allowing him about $450 as a salary.

The schools are to be continued on the ~~same~~ present annuity four years. After that time, should no other provision be made for continuing the schools, & supporting the teachers, & should the teacher prove to be suitable missionary labors, our Board would like to have them labor under its patronage as their mission families do.

The agent of the United States for the Choctaws, has applied to our Board through the missionaries in that nation, to recommend these teachers for his appointment, and we fear that, if we are not able to do it, the place will be filled with bad men who will corrupt the Choctaws and embarrass the mission.

Should we recommend any, we should wish the same testimonials respecting them that we have in respect to those whom appointed recently by by our Board. They should be pious — decidedly and actively so — discreet, industrious, possessing good talents, good dispositions and good acquirements, possessing abilities and habits of doing business correctly, and communicating knowledge in an interesting manner, And being fond of the employment.

No provision has been made for defraying their expenses to their field of labor. The present Choctaw Country lies between the Arkansas & Red rivers, and west of the Arkansas territory. The best time to go is in November and the route might be by the way of the Ohio rivers, or by New Orleans. Should they best like to engage in the schools just referred to, & should be inclined to become teachers by any other ~~board~~ band of Indians, directly under our Board. I think our Committee would like to supply them, either the coming fall or the following spring, in case they possess suitable character and qualifications

Yours David Greene

Missionary Rooms Boston July 1. 1834

Mr Hugh Elliott
Oxford, Butler Co. Ohio.

Dear Sir,

Your favor of the 16th of June came to hand yesterday. I think we have no stations now among the Indians at which you could be advantageously employed. The plan of our Committee now is to send very few farmers or mechanics, with the expectation of having them employed, as such, permanently. We have no means of judging of your qualification as a teacher, except by your letter. our apprehension is that your education would not be adequate to teach a school and carry the pupils forward to a good degree of improvement in the various branches of knowledge.

We wish to have teachers also who are able to hold meetings and give religious instruction as catechists.

We earnestly hope that your interest in the Missions to the Heathen may not ~~be~~ diminish, & that your influence and example may tend to promote the missionary spirit in all around you. Every private Christian may do much for this object among his neighbors and in the Church to which he belongs. I trust that the Lord will give you wisdom to accomplish much for the Heathen, even if he does not open in his Providence a door for you to go to them yourself.

Very respectfully & truly yours
in the Gospel
David Greene

ending Septr 1st.	Cherokees.							Arkansas Cherokees.							Choctaws.							Chickasaws.							Osages.							Creek of Ar			
	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers &c	Females	Pupils	Disburse-ments.	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers &c	Females	Pupils	Disburse-ments	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers &c	Females	Pupils	Disburse-ments	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers &c	Females	Pupils	Disburse-ments.	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers &c	Females	Pupils	Disburse-ments	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers
1817	1	1	1	1	2	30	2,552																																
1818	1	3	1	1	4	60	9.773	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	~~3~~	~~3~~		~~3.784~~	1	1	1	3	3		3.784																		
1819	1	3	1	4	8	80	6,957		2			3		.605	1	2	1	3	5	20	2.985																		
1820	4	3	2	5	7	147	9.967	1	2		2	3		1.149	1	2	5	7	10	80	10.414																		
1821	5	4	3	5	9	155	8.162	1	2		3	5		6.807	4	3	4	7	12	65	3.299								Commenced in the Summer of 1821.										
1822	[illegible]	4	5	7	14	137	8.967	1	2		2	5	50	7.016	4	3	4	9	10	125	11.950																		
1823	6	4	6	5	13	170	7.939	1	2	1	1	5	50	5.456	6	3	8	8	13	150	8.914																		
1824	7	4	7	5	15	166	7.435	1	2	1	2	6	60	4.854	10	3	12	7	17	180	3.375																		
1825	7	5	6	7	18	158	6.665	1	2	2	3	9	60	4.850	9	3	12	5	16	190	2.909																		
1826	7	5	6	6	19	177	6.848	1	2	2	3	9	60	3.771	9	3	11	5	15	170	1.218																		
1827	7	5	6	6	21	145	7.233	2	3	1	3	8	50 ~~70~~	3.960	9	4	10	7	23	187	1.962 ~~[illegible]~~								4	5	3	7	14	85	6.360				
1828	8	4	5	7	21	162	5.252	2	3	2	3	9	80	3.063	8	3	10	7	21	171	5.166	4	4	2	1	7	90		4	5	3	6	12	75	7.043				
1829	8	5	6	6	19	168	9.049	1	2	2	3	9	*	6.442	8	4	8	7	22	249	1.483	4	3	2	1	6	80	2.125	3	3	2	6	10	85	5.303				
1830	8	5	5	5	21	185	8.456	3	2	2	4	9	75	8.570	9	6	6	5	20	269	3.371	3	3	3		7	78	.884	4	4	2	6	11	90	5.272				
1831	8	5	5	4	21	150	6.[illegible]86	3	2	2	2	9	108	5.583	9	4	5	5	19	260	1.989	3	3	2		5	71	.703	4	4	3	5	11	96	8.652	+		+	+
1832	7	4	5	4	19	156	10.349	3	2	2	2	9	123	4.945	8	4	3	4	12	125	2.634	3	3	1		6	55	.803	4	4	2	5	10	100	4.543	1		1	1
1833	8	5	5	2	18	199	8.357	3	4	3	3	12	120	6.829	5	4	2	[illegible]	8	90	2.393	2	2			3	40	.130	4	4	2	5	11	50	5.733	1	1	1	2
							133.047							73.900							67.843							4.645							42.906				
							999							876							997																		

west nsas		New York Indians.							Ottawas on the Maumee.							Mackinaw.							Ojibw Chipp				
Pupils	Disbursements.	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers &c	Females	Pupils	Disbursements	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers &c	Females	Pupils	Disbursements.	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers &c	Females	Pupils	Disbursements.	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers &c	Femal
																Established Oct. 19. 1823											
		3	1	3	1	5	120	2.238	1	1			4	30	387	*1	1	2	1	6	102	6.100					
		3	1	3	1	8	129	2.173	1	1	1	1	3	13	990	1	2	1	2	10	134	3.504					
		3	3	2	1	9	115	2.408	1	1	1		3	23	1.087	1	1	1	2	10	130	4.832					
		3	1	2	1	7	120	2.597	1	1	1		3	28	1.204	1	1	1	1	9	130	4.297	1		1		
		3	1	2	1	8	105	1.169	1	1	1	1	3	20	.808	1	2	1	2	11	130	4.649	1	1	1		2
1		3	3	1	1	10	90	2.001	1	1	1	1	4	31	1.000	1	1	1	2	10	110	4.341	2	2	1		1
2	1.422	4 ~~4~~	3 ~~4~~	3 ~~2~~	~~5~~	8 ~~11~~	115	1.914	1	1	1	2	2	31	2.382	2	1	1	1	8	95	2.200	4	2	2	1	6
	1.422							14.500							7.858							29.923					

west nsas		New York Indians.							Ottawas on the Maumee.							Mackinaw.							Ojibwas or Chippeways.						
Pupils	Disbursements.	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers or	Females	Pupils	Disbursements	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers or	Females	Pupils	Disbursements.	Stations.	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers or	Females	Pupils	Disbursements.	Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers or	Females	Pupils	Disbursements.
		3	1	3	1	5	120	2.238	1	1			4	30	387	*1	1	2	1	6	102	6.100							
		3	1	3	1	8	129	2.173	1	1	1	1	3	13	990	1	2	1	2	10	134	3.504							
		3	3	2	1	9	115	2.408	1	1	1		3	23	1.087	1	1	1	2	10	180	4.832							
		3	1	2	1	7	120	2.597	1	1	1		3	28	1.204	1	1	1	1	9	130	4.297	1		1				
		3	1	2	1	8	105	1.169	1	1	1	1	3	20	.808	1	2	1	2	11	130	4.649	1	1	1		2	15	.405
		3	3	1	1	10	90	2.001	1	1	1	1	4	31	1.000	1	1	1	2	10	110	4.341	2	2	1		1	25	.088
	1.422	4 ~~4~~	3 ~~4~~	3 ~~2~~	~~5~~	8 ~~11~~	115	1.914	1	1	1	2	2	31	2.382	2	1	1	1	8	95	2.200	4	2	2	1	6	30	1.583
	1.422							14500							7.858							29.923							2.076

* Establish'd Oct. 29. 1823

		Stockbridges near Green Bay							General expenses for Indian Mission	Totals.				
		Stations	Missionaries	Teachers	Farmers	Females	Pupils	Disbursements.		Stations	Missions and Assistants	Pupils	Disbursements.	
	1817									1	5	30	2.552	2.552
	1818									2	17	60	13.557	13.557
	19									2	32	100	10.547	10.547
	20								251	6	48	227	21.781	21.781
	21								78	9	57	220	18.346	18.346
	22								1.404	9	65	312	27.933	29.337
	23								397	13	69	370	22.706	22.706
	24								956	18	81	406	16.620	16.620
	25								100	17	88	408	14.524	14.524
	26								2 249	17	85	407	12.086	12.086
	27								1.144	27	151	719	29.384	29.384
	28	1	1	1		1	20	1.159	372	32	172	874	31.723	31.723
	29	1		1	1	1	30	2.075	296	30	163	880	35.100	35100 ~~30.931~~
	30	1	1	1		1	35	1.176	90	34	158	1010	35.917	35.917
05	31	1	1	1		1	35	.680	207	34	157	990	30931	30.931
8	32	1	1	1		1	35	.604	.110	34	146	850	31.415	31.415
3	33	1	1	1		1	40	.017	.227	35	140	825	33.187	33.187
6								5.711	5.882				~~387.309~~	~~388.309~~ 389.713

876
3

6866

8

66

76

356526
33187
389713

Remarks.

~~Where~~ At stations where no teachers are mentioned, the schools are taught by missionaries or by female teachers. At nearly all the stations the girls are taught by ~~the~~ females.

About two fifths of the pupils have been girls.

About two thirds of the pupils have been boarded and furnished with books, and about one third of them clothed at the expense of the missions.

The number of pupils has fluctuated, owing to various circumstances; and ~~at the present~~ during the last three years has been much diminished, ~~on account~~ by the temporary interruption occasioned by the removal of the Choctaws & Chickasaws, and the suspension of one of the large schools designed for the Osages, on account of its falling within the limits of the new Cherokee country.

Nearly all the boys in the boarding schools have been instructed in agriculture, & a considerable number have acquired more or less knowledge of some of the mechanical arts.

Probably about one thousand Indian youths have been taught to read the New Testament in the English language, and qualified in other respects to transact the common business of life. ~~Thus~~ Many of them, it is hoped may be useful as interpreters, native teachers, & otherwise, in introducing Christianity & civilization among their respective tribes, under the superintendence of Missionaries or teachers.

Elementary books, portions of the Scriptures, hymns, &c. have been printed in the Cherokee, Choctaw, Seneca, Ottawa, & Ojibwa languages, and many hundreds, especially of the two tribes first named, have been taught to read them. Books of a similar character are in a course of preparation in the languages of the Creeks & Osages.

About 1400 Indians have ~~been~~ professedly embraced Christianity and become connected with the churches at the several stations, most of whom maintain a fair Christian character.

In addition to the $389.713 ~~expended by the B~~ noticed ~~as~~ in the foregoing table, as expended by the Board, ~~not less than $45.000 received in articles books~~ donations in books, articles of clothing, bedding, &c. have been received & sent ~~to the~~ Indian missions ~~to~~ amounting in value to not less than $40.000. These sums are exclusive of what has been received from Indian annuities, & from the civilization fund allowed by the government of the United States.

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The ~~whole amount~~ of property now belonging to the several missions, including buildings, improvements on land, household furniture, agricultural implements &c. is probably worth, for the use of the missions, not less than $100.000.

The missionaries at all the stations receive no ~~thing of the form of no~~ nature compensation, other than a comfortable support for themselves & families.

The missions among the Osages, New York Indians, the Ottawas, & at Mackinac, ~~were~~ commenced at different periods, and by various societies, came under the patronage of ~~the~~ a society called the United Foreign Missionary Society, & were ~~subse~~ transferred to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in the year 1826. That among the Chickasaws was commenced in 1821 by a society in ~~Georgia~~ South Carolina & Georgia, & was transferred to the A.B.C.F.M. in 1827.

Tabular View
of Indian Missions
Jan. 1834.